

DUSOME IKINYARWANDA

A Multidimensional Approach
to the Teaching and Learning of

Kinyarwanda

As a Foreign Language

Donatien
Nsengiyumva



NALRC Press
Bloomington, Indiana 2016

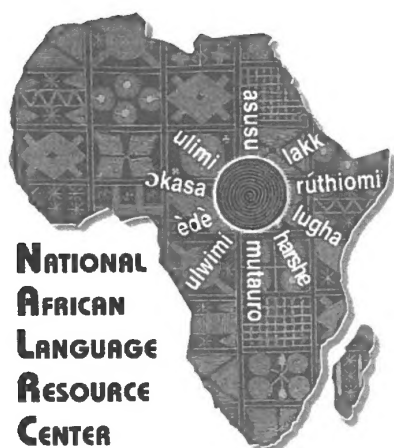


NALRC "Let's Read"
African Language Series

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Let's Read Kinyarwanda

Donatien Nsengiyumva



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2016

"Let's Read" African Language Series

Antonia Folárin Schleicher, Series General Editor

Also in the "Let's Read" Series:

Tusome Kiswahili, Ngativerenge Shona, Nanu Jàng Wolof, and MA Y3NKAN
AKAN (TWT)

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PREFACE

Let's Read African Language Series

The *Let's Read an African Language* series of textbooks includes intermediate level texts designed to accompany the elementary level *Let's Speak an African Language* series. The Let's Speak an African Language Series is the first series of communicatively oriented African language textbooks developed in the United States. The series is based on the model of *Je K'A So Yoruba* (Let's Speak Yoruba) written by Antonia Folarin Schleicher in 1993. The need for the series arose to fill the gap of providing African language learners with not only up to date materials, but also materials that will prepare them to truly communicate in their respective African languages.

Both series are based on the communicative approach to language learning, in the sense that learners are provided with activities that will help them to perform functions that native speakers of these languages perform in their appropriate cultural contexts. The grammars and the vocabulary in the textbooks are those that will help the learners to perform appropriate functions. The monologues and the dialogues are authentic in the sense that they present real life situations. The activities in the texts are also tailored to assist learners in acquiring the necessary skills such as listening, speaking, reading, and writing. The Let's Read series, as an intermediate level series, addresses these content areas with greater complexity and sophistication than the elementary series – allowing students to understand, speak, read, and write the language with increased fluency and confidence.

DUSOME IKINYARWANDA is the fifth in this series to be modeled after *Je K'A Ka Yoruba*. If you are interested in using this model to develop materials for the language that you teach, please contact the staff of the National African Language Resource Center (NALRC). Manuscripts are subject to external review and need to follow the theoretical framework established for the series.

A series such as this depends on the vision, goodwill and labor of many. Special appreciation is extended to the National Security Education Program that provided the original grant that supported the author in developing this textbook. We are also indebted to the U.S. Department of Education's IEGPS (International and Education and Graduate Programs Service), the NALRC staff, the three anonymous reviewers, the NALRC Advisory Board, as well as various individuals who support the efforts of the NALRC in promoting African language pedagogy nationally and internationally. Without the support, advice, and assistance of all, the Let's Speak and Let's Read African Language Series would not have become a reality.

Antonia Folárin Schleicher
Series General Editor



DUSOME IKINYARWANDA

Let's Read Kinyarwanda

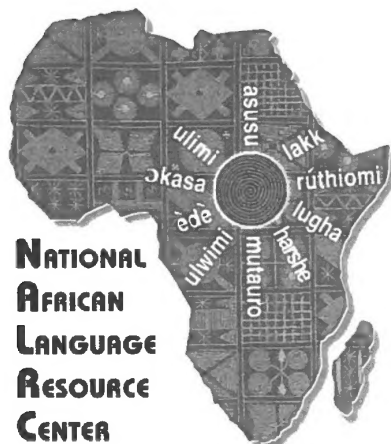
A Multidimensional Approach to the Teaching and Learning of

Kinyarwanda

As a Foreign Language

By

Donatien Nsengiyumva



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Indiana University - Bloomington
Bloomington, Indiana
USA

DEDICATION

This book is dedicated to those who love African Languages

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Aims of this Book

Dusome Ikinyarwanda is an intermediate Kinyarwanda course for use by students who have completed the Elementary Kinyarwanda course. It is a continuation of the elementary course and it aims to develop the student's reading, writing, speaking and listening skills.

The student will encounter stories based on various themes and songs. These will increase the student's vocabulary. There are written and oral exercises for the student to work on.

Content and Layout

Each lesson is introduced as follows:

INTEGO	
Topic:	Greetings
Function/Aim:	Greeting people at different times and on different occasions
Cultural Information:	Importance of greetings among Rwandans
Songs:	Imanzi ya mwiza

Dusome Ikinyarwanda consists of a preliminary lesson and twelve lessons. The preliminary lesson is a continuation on greetings among the Rwandan people. The remaining lessons are organized as follows:

A lesson consists of the following:

- (i) Objectives
- (ii) Monologue
- (iii) Reading selection
- (iv) Grammar
- (v) Exercises
- (vi) Glossary

Objectives

The objectives of each lesson are presented at the beginning of each lesson. The theme of the lesson is also introduced in the objectives.

Monologue

Each lesson is introduced by a monologue. The themes presented in the monologues are based on the everyday life of the Rwandan people. These include; the family, food, traditional jobs, markets, housing, seasons and so on. The monologues are followed by comprehension exercises which will assist the student in assessing their understanding of the different monologues in the book.

Reading Selection

The reading selections presented in *Dusome Ikinyarwanda* are all based on the theme of each lesson. The readings include folktales, essays, debates and narrations. The new vocabulary introduced in these readings has a corresponding glossary.

Grammar

Each lesson comprises of section that deals with grammar. Some grammar topics covered in the elementary course are also found in this book. New grammar topics are also introduced to match the level of an intermediate course. The grammar sections are also accompanied by exercises.

Imyitozo/Exercises

Apart from the general exercises presented in this book, the student will also encounter the following:

1. **Ni ahawe** gives the student a turn to develop their language skills by retelling a story, relating an experience in their own culture or engaging in role plays.
2. **Kubara inkuru** requires a student to write an essay on a particular topic especially with regards to the students own cultural experience.
3. **Sobanura** This exercise requires students to define sets of given Kinyarwanda words.
4. **Ikiganiro mpaka** is a debate on a given topic. It will test the students oral skills.

Glossary

The book consists of a Kinyarwanda-English glossary at the end of each lesson. It also provides a Kinyarwanda-English and English-Kinyarwanda glossary at the end of the book for easy reference.

Acknowledgements

I want to express my profound thanks to those who have assisted me to make this book possible. I am grateful to Professor Antonia Schleicher for supporting this project through the NALRC at the University of Indiana.

I would also want to acknowledge John Adeika, the Production Editor at the NALRC, for his administrative and technical advice throughout the production of this book.

I am also grateful to Aquilina Mawadza and the anonymous reviewers for their valuable advice and suggestions on the content of this book.

Biography

Donatien Nsengiyumva graduated from National University of Rwanda in African Languages and Literature with concentration in Translation and Interpretation. Since 2005, he has been mainly involved in Translation and Localization (Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Swahili, English, French), Software Project Management, Style Guide Creation, Terminology Creation/Development, Linguistic Quality Inspection/Review, as well in recruiting and training linguists in the use of software localization and terminology management tools.

ISOMO RIBANZA

Preliminary Lesson

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Greetings
Function / Aim:	Greeting people at different times and on different occasions
Cultural Information:	Importance of greetings among Rwandans
Songs:	Imanzi ya mwiza



Greetings

Kuramukanya/*Greetings*

*Greetings to people
from a journey*

Karasira: **Uraho** Mure!
Murenzi: Uraho Karasira we!
Karasira: Imyaka myinshi!
Murenzi: Se wagize ngo ntihari haciye igihe!
Karasira: Harya ntihashize imyaka nk'itanu ugiye kwiga?
Murenzi: Ahubwo yari igiye kuba itandatu.
Karasira: Murumuna wawe yasigaye muri Afurika y'epfo se?
Murenzi: Yego, yasigayeyo ariko azaza mu minsi ya vuba.
Karasira: Nizere ko na we ari amahoro.

Murenzi: Ni amahoro rwose ameze neza, cyereka mu minsi yashize ni bwo yari yarwaye umutwe ariko yahise afata imiti ubu ameze neza amasomo na we arenda kuyarangiza.



Greetings

	Kampire:	Amakuru Mute?
	Mutesi:	Ni meza Kampi.
	Kampire:	Umusaza n'umukecuru baraho?
	Mutesi:	Baraho barakomeye.
<i>Say greetings</i>	Kampire:	Ubansuhurize.
	Mutesi:	Yego ndabasuhuza.

Umubyeyi arabaza umwana we uko ikizamani cyo ku ishuri cyagenze

	Tumukunde:	Mwiriwe mama!
<i>How was your exam?</i>	Mama:	Wiriwe Tumuku. <i>Ikizamini cyagenze gute?</i>
	Tumukunde:	Urebye naragerageje ibibazo byose nabisubije ntacyananiye.
	Mama:	Ee, ni byiza ubwo nizeye ko uzatsinda n'amanota ahagije.



Relatives: Mulisa and his uncle

- Marume: Wiriwe!
 Mulisa: Mwiriwe!
 Marume: Uyu muni ntabwo wagiye gukora bya biraka se?
 Mulisa: Ntabwo nagiyeyo ndajyayo nimugoroba.
 Marume: Rega buriya wagize amahirwe kuko abantu mwize
 ikoranabuhanga usanga mushobora no gutungwa n'ibiraka.
 Mulisa: Ni n'amahirwe byo kuko ushobora no guhita utangira
 kwikorera mu gihe gito.
 Marume: Ariko buriya winjiza nk'amafaranga angahe mu cyumweru?
 James: Iyo byagenze neza nka 80.000 Frw nshobora kubibona.
 Marume: Ni ukuvuga rero ko ushobora no gukorera na 320.000 Frw
 iyo byagenze neza.

Indirimbo/Song

Uraho se manzi ya mwiza x2
 Aho naraye hose nararanye umwiza.
 Dore ushaka umugore mujya inama x2
 Wajya kumubona rubanda rukanga.

Umugabo mujya inama ntumubona x2
N'iyi umubonye rubanda irakubona.

Iyo mvuze icyaya cyaya urugo x2
Burya mba mvuze icyomanzi cy'umugore.

Mvumbe mvumbe mvumbe abagabo none x2
Ejo mu gitondo mvumbe abagore babo.

Umwitozo wa 1

Ni nimugoroba uvuye ku ishuri, ugeze mu rugo uhasanze mama mubaze uko yiriwe?

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni nijoro mu masaa 7:00, papa wawe avuye ku kazi. Mubaze uko yiriwe ndetse umubaze n'icyo akuzaniye?

Umwitozo wa 3

Uhuye na mugenzi wawe mumaze igihe mutabonana. Mubaze amakuru ye n'ay'ababyeyi be.

Umwitozo wa 4

Wagiye gusura nyogokuru mu cyaro. Musuhuze umubaze amakuru ye n'aya sogokuru.

Umwitozo wa 5

Uri mu nzira utashye, uhuye n'uwahoze ari mwarimu wawe. Musuhuze umubaze amakuru?



Greetings

Kuramukanya

is important

Gusuhuzanya ni umuco nyarwanda kandi **ni ngombwa**. Kuva kera hose iyo umuntu yanyuraga ku wundi mu Rwanda yaramubwiraga atimwaramutse! cyangwa ati mwiriwe! Cyangwa ati muraho! Cyangwa nanone ati amashyo! Gusuhuzanya ni uburyo bwiza bwo kumenya ko mugenzi wawe, umuturanyi cg umugenzi yaramutse; ari nayo mpamvu abantu basuhuzanya bavuga bati: waramutse? Waramutse ute? Ni ukubaza niba babaye amahoro mu ijoro ryose, niba nta kibazo bahuye nacyo kugira ngo niba hari ikibazo cyabaye bahere ko babivugana kugira ngo bagicyemure. Aha ni ho umuco nyarwanda wifitemo ineza muri wo! Ibyo kandi usanga ababyeyi babitoza abana bakiri bato kuko ari kimwe mu bintu biranga umuntu warezwe neza. Umuntu ashobora gusuhuza undi mu magambo gusa cyangwa bagahoberana cyangwa bagahana ibiganza.

according to

Ushingiye kandi ku muco, iyo usuhuza umuntu wubashye umusuhuza ukoresheje amaboko yombi mu rwego rwo kugaragaza ko umwubashye.

Igihe	Indamukanya	Igisubizo
Mu gitondo	Waramutse! Mwaramutse! (with respect)	Waramutse (neza)! Mwaramutse (neza)! (with respect)

Saa sita	Wiriwe! Mwiriwe! (with respect)	Wiriwe! Mwiriwe! (with respect)
Nimugoroba / nyuma ya saa sita	Wiriwe! Mwiriwe! (with respect)	Wiriwe! Mwiriwe! (with respect)
Indamukanyo zidakurikiza igihe	Indamukanyo	Igisubizo
Iyo uhuye n'umuntu mudaherukanye	Amashyo! Amakuru? Uraho! Muraho! (with respect)	Amashongore! Ni meza Uraho (neza)! Muraho (neza)! (with respect)
Iyo ari umuntu muri ku rwego rumwe kandi muhorana.	Bite?	Ni byiza.

Umwitozo wa 6

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Ni gute abanyarwanda basuhuzanya iyo bahuye mu gitondo.
2. Ni gute abanyarwanda basuhuzanya mu cyubahiro iyo bahuye saa sita?
3. Ni gute abanyarwanda basuhuzanya iyo bahuye nimugoroba?
4. Ni gute usuhuza umuntu iyo muhuye:
 - (i) Nimugoroba
 - (ii) Saa sita
 - (iii) Iyo uhuye n'umuntu mudaherukanye
 - (iv) Iyo ari umuntu w'inshuti muhorana kenshi
5. Usubiza gute iyo umuntu agusuhuje gutya:
 - (i) Amashyo
 - (ii) Muraho!
 - (iii) Mwaramutse!

Umwitozo wa 7

Ihimbamwandiko/Essay: Himba umwandiko ujyanye n'insanganyamatsiko zikurikira ushingiyeye ku muco wo mu gihugu cyawe:

- (i) Akamaro ko kuramukanya mu gihugu cyawe.
- (ii) Indamukanyo zitandukanye zikoreshwa hakurikijwe igihe.
- (iii) Kwerekana icyubahiro mu kuramukanya.



Greetings

Indirimbo/Song

Buracyeye

Yee buracyeye we

Yego

Buracyeye ma!!

Yee buracyeye we

Yego

Buracyeye ma!!

Mwaramutse iraguma

Buracyeye ma!!

Inyunguramagambo / *Vocabulary*

Nouns

ababyeyi	parents
abahungu	boys
abakuru	elders
abakwe	sons in law
abashyitsi	visitors
ahantu	place
akazi	work
amazi	water
guhabwa impamyabumenyi	graduation
hasi	floor, ground
icyaro	rural home
igitiritiri	maize cob
ikigori	maize
ikintu	thing
ikirangabwoko	totem(s)
imigenzo/umuco	manners/culture
inshuti	friend
intoki	hands
inyoni	bird
inzu	house
ishuri	school
isomero	library
isuzumabumenyi	examination
mama	mother
mwana	child
nyogokuru	grandmother
sogokuru	grandfather
umugore	woman
umuhinzi	farmer
umujyi	town
umukobwa	girl
umukwe	son in law
umuntu	person
umwarimu	teacher
urubyiruko	youngsters
urugendo	journey

Verbs

gufata	<i>hold, touch</i>
guhaza	<i>be enough</i>
gukanguka	<i>wake up</i>
gukina	<i>play/joke</i>
kubyina	<i>dance</i>
gukoma amashyi	<i>clap</i>
gukomera	<i>be strong</i>
gukoresha	<i>use</i>
gupfukama	<i>kneel</i>
gusa	<i>look like</i>
gusaba	<i>ask for</i>
gushimira	<i>thank</i>
gushobora	<i>be able</i>
gushya ubwoba	<i>be sacred</i>
gusubiza	<i>answer</i>
gusuha/ kuramukanya/ kuramutsa	<i>greet</i>
ibicu	<i>clouds</i>
imyaka	<i>years</i>
igicu	<i>cloud</i>
umwaka	<i>year</i>
kotsa	<i>roast</i>
kuba	<i>be</i>
kuba ingenzi	<i>be important</i>
kuba mwiza/ umwana mwiza	<i>be beautiful/ good/ nice</i>
kubaho	<i>survive</i>
kubaza	<i>ask</i>
kubonana	<i>see each other</i>
kubonera	<i>be appropriate</i>
kubyara	<i>give birth to a child</i>
kuhagera	<i>arrive</i>
kumara umunsi	<i>spend the day</i>
kunama	<i>bend</i>
kunywa	<i>to drink</i>
kureba	<i>see</i>
kureba	<i>look</i>
kuva/ guturuka	<i>come from</i>
kuza	<i>come</i>
kwakira	<i>receive</i>
kwemeranya	<i>be in accordance with</i>
kwicara	<i>sit</i>
Kwinjira	<i>enter</i>

Greetings

ni uko ni uko
akazi keza
turi kumwe
turakomeye

*congratulations
forward with work
still together
we are ok*

Andi magambo

yego
harya
bwa mbere
nyuma
ku bw'ibyo
twese
gushyitsa umutima mu nda

*yes
by the way
for the first time
after
as a result/ because of this
all of us
take a deep breath*

ISOMO RYA MBERE

Lesson One

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Apartments and Houses
Function / Aim:	Describing One's Apartment or House.
Grammar:	Expressing <i>each, all</i> , Comparisons
Reading:	Aho ntuye
Songs:	Twubake



House

Inkuru/ Story

Muhire aratubwira uko icumbi rye riteye.

apartment/flat

Icumbi mbamo riherereye ku Kacyiru. Ni muri etaji ya 3.

Ni muri numero ya 165, ikaba igizwe n'uruganiriro, ibyumba bitatu ndetse n'ubwogero. Iyo winjiyemo bwa mbere usanga harimo ibintu byose ushobora gukenera kuko nyir'icumbi aba yarabiteganyije mbere. Kimwe mu

*to hang
clothes*

each

bintu mpakundira ni uko hadashyuha cyane n'ubwo hanze haba hashyushye hate! Ikindi kandi na nijoro ntihakonja nko hanze.

Ikindi mpakundira ni icyumba cyanyje kuko kirimo umwanya uhagije kandi nkaba mfite n'aho **manika** imyenda yanyje ku buryo itishifona.

Ibyo rero bituma gutera ipasi **imyenda** mu gitondo mbere yo kuja ku kazi bitangora kuko iba imeze neza.

N'ubwo navuga ko **buri** kintu cyose nkenere kiba gihari, mbona gukodesha bimpinda cyane ku buryo niyemeje gutangira kuzigama amafaranga make ku mushahara wa buri kwezi kugira ngo nzubakishe inzu yanyje mu myaka iri imbere n'ubwo bitoroshye.

Umwitoto wa 1

1. Icumbi Muhire abamo rihereye he?
2. Icumbi ya Muhire ni muri etaji ya kangahe? Ifite numero kangahe?
3. Iryo cumbi rigizwe n'ibyumba bingahe?
4. Ni ibiki bituma Muhire akunda icumbi abamo?
5. Ese ni iki akundira icyumba cye?
6. Ni iyihe gahunda Muhire afite y'imyaka iri imbere?

Umwitoto wa 2

Ni ahawe

Vuga uko icumbi cyangwa inzu byawe uko bimeze.

Inzu yanyje iherereye Kimisagara, igizwe n'uruganiriro, ibyumba bibiri, nta musarani wo mu nzu igira, igira uwo hanze gusa. Hanze kandi ni ho hari igikoni ndetse n'icyumba cy'umukozi. Mbana na murumuna wanyje wiga muri Ishuri rikuru ry'ubumenyi n'ikoranabuhanga (KIST). N'ubwo mba mu nzu y'amabati ariko njya nibuka ko kera ntari naza mu mujyi iwacu twaba mu nzu y'ibatsi (thatched house) ariko ubu zaracitse ntaho wayibona mu Rwanda kuko usanga inzu zose zubatse n'**amatafari** (bricks) kandi zisakaje amabati cyangwa amategura.



My home

Amagambo akunda gukoreshwa ku nzu / *Most common parts of a house*

ibaraza	balcony
Imbabura/kwiziniyeri	stove
Uburiro	dining room
Firigo	refrigerator
Ubwiherero	bathroom
Icyumba cyo kuryamamo	bedroom
Akabati	cupboard
Igikoni	kitchen
Anegisi	out building
Etaji yo hejuru	upstairs
Koridoro	passage/corridor
Etaji yo hasi / hasi	downstairs/floor
Ravabo	sink
Tuwarete	toilet



Middle class house

Umwitozo wa 3

Vuga icyo kino gice cy'inzu gikorera wamo

Urugero: Mu cyumba cy'abashyitsi bahakorera iki?
Mu **cyumba** cy'abashyitsi ni ho abashyitsi barara. *room*

1. Mu gikoni bahakorera iki?
2. Mu **ruriro** bahakorera iki? *dining room*
3. Mu cyumba bahakorera iki?
4. Mu **bwogero** bahakorera? *shower*
5. Mu ruganiriro bahakorera?
6. Ibi bikoresha byifashishwa iyo umuntu ari he?
 - (i) Ikanya
 - (ii) Isabune yo koga
 - (iii) Imyenda
 - (iv) **Etajeri** y'ibitabo *bookshelf*

Umwitozo wa 4

Vuga ibikoreshe umuntu yifashisha iyo ari aha hantu:

Urugero: Mu gikoni.
Isafuriya, imbabura, amakara, umwuko, icyuma, amavuta yo guteka.

1. Mu bwogero.
2. Mu cyumba.
3. Mu ruriro.
4. Mu isomero.
5. Mu rusengero.
6. **Mu ishuri.** *in the study room*
7. Mu biro.
8. Mu murima

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Expressing 'each, all'

1. The stem **-ose/-ese** means *all, the whole* while **-onyine / -enyine** means *alone*.
2. The prefix of these stems is determined by the noun in description.
3. Look at the following examples of 'all'

abantu bose	<i>all the people</i>
imbuto zose	<i>all the fruits</i>
buri kintu	<i>everything</i>
buri gihe	<i>everytime</i>

4. **-ose/-ese** is used with a singular noun to mean *each*. Examples of its use are:

umunyeshuri wese	<i>each student</i>
ububiko bwise	<i>each store</i>
umunsi wose	<i>each day</i>
umuntu wese	<i>each person</i>
inzu yose	<i>each house</i>

Umwitozo wa 5

Babiri babiri

Muganire mubwirana uko inzu z'iwanyu zimeze n'ibikoreshe birimo.

Umwitozo wa 6

Dore amayetaji agize inyubako ya Amahoro House:

Floor	Office
Ground Floor	Dr. Karambizi
1st Floor	Sunshine Pharmacy
3rd Floor	Cogebank
5th Floor	Computer Technologies
6th Floor	Rwandair Express
7th Floor	Karibu restaurant
8th Floor	Belle Shop

Urugero: Sunshine Pharmacy ikorera mu yihe etaji?
Muri etaji ya mbere.

1. Ofisi ikorerwamo ibintu biyanye n'ikoranabuhanga iri muri etaji ya kangahe?
2. Ushaka kubitsa amafaranga muri banki wajya muri ofisi iri muri etaji ya kangahe?
3. Ushaka kwivuza wajya muri etaji ya kangahe?
4. Umuntu ushaka gukora ingendo mpuzamahanga wamurangira kuja mu yihe etaji?
5. Igihe wifuza kwambara neza ukaberwa wajya kurebera hehe muri iyi nyubako yagaragajwe hejuru? Muri etaji ya kangahe?
6. Ndagira ahantu najya gufata amafunguro ndamutse nshonje? Ni muri etaji ya kangahe?

Umwitozo wa 7

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Making Comparisons

To compare two things, use the following words: **kurusha** *than* or a verb meaning to surpass/exceed; for example, **kurusha**.

1. **Kurusha** is used when the comparison involves people.
 - a. **Murenzi ni muremure kurusha Kalisa** *Murenzi is taller than Kalisa.*
 - b. **Kayitesi ni mukuru kurusha Mahoro.** *Kayitesi is older than Mahoro.*

2. Kurusha

It is also used with common nouns.

Kigali ni nini kurusha Huye *Kigali is bigger than Huye.*

3. **Kurusha** 'to surpass'
Iyi nzu ni nziza kurusha iriya. *This house is more beautiful than that one.*

4. **Kurusha** 'to surpass'
Nifuza iriya nzu kurusha iriya *I want this house more than that one.*

5. The verb **kurusha** followed by a noun is also used to convey the meaning *exceptionally*.
Iyi kanzu irusha ubwiza andi makanzu nabonye kare. *The dress is exceptionally beautiful.*

Umwitozo wa 8

Babiri babiri

Kayigirwa na Hirwa bagiye ku isoko guhaha none bahuye n'inshuti yabo badaherukanye kandi na yo irifuzza gukodesha inzu muri ako gace babamo. Subiza ibi bibazo yababajije:

Urugero: Mutuye he?
Dutuye Kimironko muni y'isoko.

1. Muba hehe?
2. Inzu yanyu isa ite?
3. Inzu yanyu ifite metero zingahe kuri zingahe?
4. Ifite ibyumba bingahe?
5. Mufite igikoni?
6. Nta rusaku ruba aho mutuye?
7. Aho mutuye haba umutekano?
8. Ni ibihe bintu mwumva mukundiye inzu yanyu n'aho mutuye muri rusange?
9. Umuriro n'amazi ni mwe mubiyishyurira?

Umwitozo wa 9

Ni ahawe

Uri umukomisiyoneri ushakira abantu amazu bakodesha none umukiriya akubajije inzu, murangire aho iri n'uko iyo nzu imeze.

Umwitozo wa 10

Kurikiza uru rugero

Umurerwa yavuye iwabo ku Kacyiru ajya kureba inshuti ye yitwa Mutesi kugira ngo bajyane mu mujyi kugura ibikoreshe azajyana ku ishuri.

- *Umurerwa atuye ku Kacyiru.*

1. Ngiye gusura Habimana i Gasarenda
 - Habimana...
2. Rukundo atashye iwabo i Musanze.
 - Rukundo...
3. Umulisa ntawuri inaha yagiye gusura Muhoza i Burundi.
 - Muhoza...
4. Karangwa yanze gutura i Huye yigira i Kigali.
 - Karangwa...
5. Iwacu ni mu Ntara y'Amajyepho, nturanye na Mukeshimana.
 - Mukeshimana...

Umwitozo wa 11

Kurangira mugenzi wawe: Kurikiza uru rugero maze ubwire mugenzi wawe aho ahantu hakurikira haherereye:

A: Ibiro by'umudugudu by'iwan'yu biherereye he?

B: Biri imbere yo mu rugo.

1. Kiliziya usengeramo iherereye he?
 - eye.....
2. Isoko muhahiramo riba he?
 - Riba.....
3. Ibiro by'umurenge byo mu rugo biherereye he?
 - Biherereye.....
4. Inshuti yawe ituye he?
 - Ituye.....

Umwitozo wa 12

Ni ahawe

Watumye inshuti yawe ngo ikugurire isaha none bibaye ngombwa ko uyirangira mu rugo kugira ngo iyikuzanire. Yirangire ku buryo ihagera neza neza.



My house

Ikiganiro/ Dialogue

Benimana arashaka kugura ijipe none ahamagaye kuri Akagera Motors kugira ngo amenye aho bakorera n'ibiciro uko bihagaze, maze yakirwa na Umulisa

- Umulisa: Allo, mwiriwe!
- Benimana: Allo, ni kuri Akagera Motors mpamagaye?
- Umulisa: Yego ni ho. Tubafashe iki?
- Benimana: Nitwa Benimana nkaba nashakaga kumenya aho mukorera kuko nshaka kugura imodoka.
- Umulisa: Yego. Dukorera hano imbere ya UTC. Muzi aho UTC iherereye?
- Benimana: Oya, ntabwo mpazi.
- Umulisa: Iyo ugeze mu isangano ry'imihanda, hariya bita muri rond point hagati mu muji uzamuka umuhanda uhari.
- Benimana: Yego.
- Umulisa: Iyo ugeze nko muri metero 100, ubona etaji y'umweru ibumoso bwawe ari yo yitwa UTC, twebwe ni ibumoso bw'aho neza. Haba haparitse n'imodoka ducuruza ku buryo kuhamenya bitagoye.
- Benimana: Ndahabona. None se buriya ijipe muyigurisha angahe?
- Umulisa: Ubusanzwe ijipe iba ibarirwa hagati ya miliyoni 10 na miliyoni 15 ariko biterwa n'iyi mushaka hari n'izirengeje ayo. Ariko byaba byiza muhigereye tukanavugana cyane ko hari n'uburyo bwo kwishyura mu byiciro.
- Benimana: Sawa buriya mu cyumweru gitaha nzaza, murakoze.
- Umulisa: Murakoze namwe!

Umwitozo wa 13

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Benimana yahamagaye he?
2. Benimana yashakaga iki?
3. UTC iherereye hehe?
4. Rangira Benimana aho Akagera Motors ikorera?
5. Akagera Motors iherereye muri metero zihangahe uvuye mu isangano ry'imihanda?

Umwitozo wa 14

Babiri babiri

Ganira na mugenzi wawe umubaze aho aba, hanyuma umuyoboze ahantu ushobora kugurira ibikoresheho ukeneye.

Umwandiko/ Text

Aho ntuye

Nitwa Karambizi Théogène ndubitse, mfite umugore n'abana babiri. Nkora muri banki i Kigali. Ntuye ku Kacyiru hepfo y'ikigo cya polisi. Ni ukuvuga ko iyo ugeze ku Kacyiru aho bita kuri minisiteri umanuka mu muhanda unyura imbere ya Ambasade y'Abanyamerika mu muhanda werekeza La Colombière. Ubundi wagera muri metero 100 ugahita ukata iburyo bwawe mu muhanda wa KG 5 Ave. Nabwo ugenda metero nka 400 ukaba ugeze ahanu hari ikorosi bakunze kwita kuri anteni.

gate

Iyo anteni uhita uyibona iyo urebye mu gahanda kamanuka ibumoso bwawe, ntuye imbere y'iyi anteni neza neza, ku **gipangu** gifite ibara ry'icyatsi kibisi.

thieves

Muri karitsiye ntuyemo ntabwo dukunze kubura umuriro nk'uko bikunze kugaragaraga mu bindi bice by'igihugu no muri Kigali, iyo akaba ari nayo mpamvu mpakunda ndetse numva ntahimuka.

Ikindi kandi ni uko nta **bajura** bahaba. Ndetse ndibuka ko rimwe nigeze gusiga imodoka yanjye idafunze nijoro, ariko mu gitondo nasanze ikimeze nk'uko nayisize ntacyo yabaye. Hari n'igiye twibagirwa kwanura imyenda ikarara ku mugozi ariko nta na rimwe turasanga bayibye.

N'ubwo ariko mvuga ko iyo karitsiye ifite ibyiza byose, usanga n'ubundi gukodesha amazu yaho bihenze dore ko nk'inyanje nyikodesha 200.000 Frw. Ku buryo numva ari menshi ndetse ubu nkaba mfite gahunda yo kwaka inguzanyo nkubaka iyanjye.

Umwitozo wa 15

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Karambizi afite abana bangahe?
2. Karambizi akora he?
3. Iyo ugeze mu muhanda wa KG 5 Ave ugenda metero zingahe kugira ngo ugere mu ikorosi?
4. Igipangu cyo kwa Karambizi gisa gite?
5. Ni ibiki bituma Karambizi Théogène yumva atakwimuka aho atuye?
6. Vuga ingero Karambizi yifashishije agaragaza ko aho atuye nta bujura buhaba.
7. Inzu Karambizi abamo ayikodesha amafaranga angahe?

Umwitozo wa 16

Ni ahawe: Bwira abo muri kumwe uko aho utuye hameze, maze ukore ku buryo haba hagaragaza ibintu bintu bikurikira:

- (i) Umuhanda uza iwanyu uko umeze na nomero yawo niba bishoboka
- (ii) Urugo cyangwa igipangu cyangwa inzu yawe uko bisa
- (iii) Umutekano w'aho utuye uko wifashe
- (iv) Ibyiza ukundira aho utuye cyangwa ibibi uhangira
- (v) Urakodesha cyangwa ni inzu yawe cyangwa yanyu bwite

Umwitozo wa 17

Sobanura amagambo akurikira:

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Umuhanda | 2. Gutura |
| 3. Gukodesha | 4. Igipangu |
| 5. Umutekano | 6. Abajura |
| 7. Imodoka | 8. Kubaka |

Umwitozo wa 18

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

- 1. Utuye mu kihe gihugu?
- 2. Umujyi utuyemo witwa gute?
- 3. Agace ubamo bavuga izihe ndimi?
- 4. Ni iki ukundira aho utuye?
- 5. Ni hehe handi watuye hatari aho utuye ubu?

Indirimbo/Song

Twubake kijyambere
 Tujye inama y'ubufatanye
 Turwanye nyakatsi
 Twubake kijyambere
 Twirinde asbestos
 Twubakishe amabati n'amategura
 Twubake kijyambere

Ikibonezamvugo / *Vocabulary**Nouns*

ahantu
 akabati
 amafaranga
 amafaranga ari kuri konti
 amatafari
 ameza
 anegisi
 banki
 etajeri y'ibitabo
 etaji
 firigo
 hanze
 ibaraza
 ibikoresho byo mu nzu
 ibitoma
 ibyatsi
 icumbi
 icumbi
 icyaro
 igikoni
 imbabura/kwiziniyeri
 imyenda
 intebe
 inzira
 ishuri
 isomero
 koridoro
 mudasobwa
 nyir'ikintu
 ofisi
 ravabo
 telefoni
 tuwarete
 ubukode
 uburiro
 ubusitani
 ubwogero
 umujyi

place
cupboard
money
deposit
bricks
table
cottage/outbuilding
bank
bookshelf
floor
fridge
outside
balcony
furniture
figs
grass
apartment, flat
flat, apartment
countryside
kitchen
stove
clothes
chair
passage
class
library
corridor
computer
owner
office
sink
phone
toilet
rent
lounge/dinning room
garden
shower
city

umuriro w'amashanyarazi
urutsinga

*electricity
wire*

Verbs

guhenda
gukodesha
gukoresha
gukura
gukurikira
gushaka
gushushanya
gushyira
gusobanura
gutegura
kuba ugomba
kubika/gukomeza
kurenga
kurusha
kuvuka
kwanika
kwishyura

*be expensive
rent
use
grow
follow
look for
draw
put
explain
prepare
be supposed to
keep
surpass
surpass
be born
hang on the line
pay*

Other words

aho
buri
byose hamwe
ku bijyanye
kurusha
kurusha
-nini

*where exactly
each and every
all together
about
than (superlative)
than (superlative)
big*

ISOMO RYA KABIRI

Lesson Two

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Physical Characteristics and Personal Traits
Function / Aim:	Describing people's physical characteristics and personal traits
Grammar:	Adjectives, Opposites and Adverbs
Reading:	Isabukuru ya Munezero
Songs:	Ndashaka umwana



Athlete: Disi Dieudonné

Inkuru/ Story

Disi Dieudonné

Disi Dieudonné ni umugabo upima ibiro 57 akaba areshya na metero 1.73, wavutse tariki ya 24/11/1980, avukira i Nyanza mu majyepfo y'u Rwanda. Avuka mu muryango w'abana 10, akaba ari umwana wa 5 iwabo. Akaba ari umukinnyi ukina imikino ngororamubiri, wamenyekanye cyane kubera guhagarira u Rwanda mu marushanwa mpuzamahanga yo kwiruka arimo nk'amarushanwa ya Olimpiki n'andi akomeye ku isi. Muri ayo marushanwa yose yabashije no kwegukana imidali 3 mu mikino y'ibihugu bivuga igifaransa. (Jeux de la Francophonie), imidali 3 mu mikino ya gisilikare y'isi, umudali umwe mu mikino olimpiki

y'abasilikare. Uyu mugabo kandi akaba yarabashije kwiruka Marathon mu gihe cy'iminota 59 n'amasegonda, agahigo gafitwe na bake ku isi.

Umwitozo wa 1

Kora uyu mwitozo:

Shaka amagambo asobanura uko umeze.

Ni gute wamenya uko umuntu ameze / *How to find out what somebody looks like*

Question: **Mugenzi wawe ameze ate?**

Answer: **Ni mugufi afite umusatsi muremure.**

S/he is short with long hair.

Ni muremure afite umusatsi mugufi.

S/he is tall with short hair.

Ni inzobe.

S/he is light in complexion.

Ni imibiri yombi.

S/he has a fair complexion.

Ni igikara.

S/he is dark in complexion.

Ni gute wavuga uko umuntu ateye / *How to describe a person*

To ask someone to describe a person use the following questions and responses.

Uriya mwana uri hariya asa ate?

Ni igikara.

Mukuru wawe areshya ate?

Afite metero 1,78.

Uko utanga igitekerezo / *How to express an opinion*

1. To express an opinion, use the phrase;

Menya/Ubanza.

I think so.

2. In the negative, it is expressed as;

Sinzi/Simbizi.

I do not think so.

Umwitozo wa 2

Inshuti yawe imeze ite? Muvuge ku buryo umuntu utamuzi bahura agahita amumenya.

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

More on Adjectives

There are many adjectives in Kinyarwanda. Adjectives are placed after the noun which they describe. Adjectives fall into different categories. Let us look at the examples given below.

Color	Size	State/Quality
Umukuru	-re-re	-iza
Umutuku	-to	-bi
Umwera	-nini	-zima
Uburu	-gufi	-keye
Umuhondo	-inshi	-bisi
Umwura	-ke	-hiye
Ikijuju	-nzinya	-konje
Icyatsi	-gari	-shyushye

Though all these adjectives are placed after nouns, the prefix of size, state, and quality adjectives vary in accordance with the noun class.

Adjectival use of Verbs and Nouns

1. Relative Verbs

Almost all adjectives can be formed by using the relative verb. This is also applicable to all the different categories of adjectives given above.

Kwishima	Umwana wishimye.	A happy child.
Guhenda	Umwenda uhenze.	Expensive clothes.
Gukonja	Ahantu hakonje.	A cold place.
Gushyuha	Ahantu hashyushye.	A hot place.
Gushya	Umuneke uhiye.	A ripe banana.

2. Stative Verbs

Kunanuka abana bananutse.	thin children.
Gukomeraakazi gakomeye.	a hard job.
Kubyibuha umugore ubyibushye.	a fat woman.
Gusharira ikinini gisharira.	bitter pill.
Kwandura imyenda yanduye.	dirty clothes.

3. Nouns

Nouns can also be used adjectivally in the following way.

Umukobwa w'umunebwe	a lazy girl
Umuntu w'umunyabwenge	a smart person
Umuntu w'umusazi	a foolish person

Umwitozo wa 3

Guperereza / to investigate

Fata urugero rw'abanyeshuri 4 mu ishuri wigamo uvuge uko bateye n'uko mwarimu ateye kugira ngo utange ishusho y'uko ishuri wigamo rimeze.

Urugero: Mu ishuri nicarana n'umuhungu muremure, usetsa cyane kandi w'umuhanga. Iyo turi kwiga aramfasha cyane akanansobanurira.

Umwitozo wa 4

Genda ugira icyo uvuga kuri bano bantu bakurikira ku bijyanye n'uko bateye.

Urugero: Mwarimu
Mwarimu wanjye ni umugabo muremure kandi w'inzobe.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. Papa | 2. Marume |
| 3. Mama | 4. Nyogokuru |
| 5. Mushiki wanjye | 6. Mukuru wanjye |
| 7. Inshuti yanjye | 8. Umuturanyi |

Umwitozo wa 5

Ukurikije ukuri gusanzweho, subiza ibibazo bikurikira ukoresheje Yego cyangwa Oya unasobanure.

Urugero: Umuneke ufite ibara ry'umutuku?
Oya, umuneke ufite ibara ry'umuhondo.

1. Ese ikibuga cy'umupira w'amaguru kigira ibyatsi bisa ubururu?
2. Ese idarapo ry'u Rwanda rigizwe n'amabara y'ubururu, umutuku n'icyatsi?
3. Ese umujyi wa Kigali ni munini kurusha Leta ya New York?
4. Ese umwana wanjye w'imyaka ibiri ni muremure kundusha?
5. Ese abasirikare ba Loni bambara ingofero z'icyatsi?
6. Ese umuzungu aba ari igikara kurusha umwirabura?
7. Ese Ubushinwa bugira idarapo ry'umutuku ririmo n'utunyenyeri tw'ubururu?
8. Ese ikiyaga cya Kivu ni cyo kiyaga kinini mu Rwanda?
9. Ese abantu bakunda kumva indirimbo nziza, bakanga indirimbo mbi?
10. Ese amazi afite ibara ry'ubururu?

Umwitozo wa 6

Koresha izina wahawe urihuze na ntera (Adjective) bitandukanyijwe n'agakoni kaberamye:

Muenzaniso: Mwarimu/-gufi
Mwarimu ni mugufi.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Hakizimana/-re-re | 2. Mutesi/-iza |
| 3. Umupira/umukara | 4. Igiti/-gufi |
| 5. Indwaro / gukara | 6. Ikirahure/koroho |
| 7. Umwana/gukubagana | 8. Inyanja/-nini |
| 9. Isafuriya/-shyushye | 10. Umurongo/-to |

Umwitozo wa 7

Vuga uko aba bantu bareshya ukurikije metero ziri imbere y'amazina yabo.

Urugero: Safari/metero 1,75.
Safari afite metero 1,75.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Murenzi/metero 1,85. | 2. Dative/metero 1,89. |
| 3. Kamikazi/metero 1,53. | 4. Umuhire/metero 1,74. |
| 5. Ngarambe/metero 1,90. | 6. Rebecca/metero 1,63. |
| 7. Isaac/metero 1,65. | 8. Benimana/metero 2,00. |
| 9. Niyonzima/metero 1,60. | 10. Mariya/metero 1,50. |

Adjectives and Opposites

1. Some adjectives can be expressed in the opposite form.

Adjective	Translation	Opposites	Translation
Umukire	a rich person	umukene	a poor person
Umukobwa muremure	a tall girl	Umukobwa mugufi	a short girl
Umuntu mubi	a bad person	umuntu mwiza	a good person
Umugore w'inzobe	a woman who is light in complexion	Umugore w'igikara	a woman who is dark in complexion
Ikanzu icyeye	a clean dress	Ikanzu yanduye	a dirty dress
Amafanga menshi	a lot of money	Amafanga make	little money
Umuntu ubyibushye	a fat person	Umuntu unanutse	a thin person
Ikanzu yumye	a dry dress	Ikanzu itose	a wet dress

2. Other opposites can be formed by using the negative forms **si** or **ntabwo**. Therefore;

Uriya mukobwa ni mwiza.
Uyu mugabo arabyibushye.

Uriya mukobwa si mwiza.
Uyu mugabo ntabwo abyibushye.

Umwitozo wa 8

Koresha ntera (adjectives) ziri mu dukubo kugira ngo wuzuze interuro zikurikira nk'uko bikwiye (appropriate).

Urugero: Uriya mugore afite umwana..... (-kuru)
Uriya mugore afite umwana mukuru.

1. Sogokuru ni (-kuru)
2. Karenzi ni (-re-re)
3. Kigali ni (-to)
4. Murumuna wanjye ni..... (-gufi)
5. Umupira yari yambaye ejo ni (umweru)
6. Akunda imineke(gushya)
7. Umukiriya arashaka inzoga (-konje)
8. Umuntu utapfuye aba ari (-zima)
9. Intoki zawe(-shyushye)
10. Imbwa ya(umukara)

Umwitozo wa 9

Ca umurongo kuri ntera iri muri iyi nteruro.

Urugero: Ndarira ku isahani ntoya.

1. Inkweto ndende ntabwo zituma abakobwa babasha kwiruka.
2. Nanyoye icyayi gishyushye kiranyotsa.
3. Muhire yambaye ishata nziza.
4. Kunywa amazi mabi bigira ingaruka ku buzima.
5. Bamwe bavuga ko amazi ari ubururu, abandi ngo ni umweru abandi bakavuga ko nta bara agira.
6. Banza usubize ikibazo bakubajije ubundi ubone **kwishima**.
7. Afite umuhungu w'umusore kandi muremure.
8. Ntabwo akunda ibara y'umutuku.
9. Insina ngufi ntawutayicaho urukoma.
10. Ibiryo bike ntabwo byamuhaza.

Umwitozo wa 10

Ganira n'uwo mwegeranye, buri umwe abwire undi uko ateye yifashishije ntera.

Adverbs

1. Some adverbs in Kinyarwanda indicate time:

ubu	<i>now</i>
nonaha	<i>just now</i>
uyu muni	<i>today</i>
nijoro	<i>tonight</i>

2. Some adverbs describe the manner in which something is done:

bucece	<i>silently</i>
gahoro	<i>slowly</i>
vuba	<i>quickly</i>

3. Some adverbs indicate place:

hanze	<i>outside</i>
kure	<i>far</i>
hasi	<i>down, floor</i>
hejuru	<i>on top</i>
hano	<i>here</i>

4. Other adverbs are formed by using **nka**, *like* before a particular noun.

Avuga nka se. She speaks like her father.

Avuga nka mwarimu. S/he is talking like a teacher.

Umwitozo wa 11

Uzuza izi nteruro ukoresheje imigereka ibura.

1. Yavuze ko azatukajya kureba umupira.
2. Polisi yamuhanye kuko kandi nta n'uruhushya rwo gutwara ibinyabiziga afite.
3. Peter atuye yo ku ishuri niyo mpamvu atinda.
4. Cyera abanyarwanda bahishaga amafaranga ya matora.
5. Mu marushanwa, iyo wirukaabandi baragusiga.
6. Abajura biba kuko ari bwo abantu baba basinziriye.

Umwitozo wa 12

Koresha aya magambo n'imigereka biri kumwe mu nteruro?

Mwarimu/neza

Mwarimu yigisha neza

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Indwara/vuba | 2. Murekezi/hanze |
| 3. Gatare/nijoro | 4. Muhoza/Kubyuka/saa 6:00 |
| 5. Urufunguzo/hasi | 6. Alice/gukunda/kuryama/rwose |
| 7. Hano/imodoka | 8. Murenzi/gukora/kure |
| 9. Karasira/gukunda/Umuhoza/cyane | 10. Kayitesi/kuza/uyu muni |

Ikiganiro / Dialogue**Urufunguzo ruri he?**

- Suzana: Bite Mukama? Ko urufunguzo narubuze warushyize hehe?
 Mukamana: Ni byiza. Reba muni y'akabati ni ho narushyize.
 Suzana: Uzi ko nari narushatse hejuru y'akabati narubuze.
 Mukamana: Nari naruhakuye kuko ejo nararushyize abana bararufata nsanga bari kurukinisha.
 Suzana: Ehe! Ahubwo ndumva ari ukuzajya turwimura buri muni kugira ngo ejo cyangwa ejo bundi tutazasanga barutaye.
 Mukamana: Ahubwo gira vuba bataza bakabona aho urukuye.
 Suzana: Nta kibazo ndahita ndwimura.
 Mukamana: Umbwire aho urushyize kuko uyu muni mama ashobora kurukenera. Aturumbaza nkarubura.
 Suzana: Yego!

Umwitozo wa 13

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Ni hehe Mukamana yashyize urufunguzo?
2. Ni hehe Suzana yari yashakiye urufunguzo?
3. Ni ryari Mukamana yasanze abana barigukinisha urufunguzo?
4. Ni iyi nama Suzana yatanze kugira ngo abana batazongera kubona aho urufunguzo ruri?
5. Ni ryari mama ashobora gukenera urufunguzo?

Umwandiko/ Text**Isabukuru ya Munezero**

Munezero ni inshuti yanjye twiganye mu mashuri yisumbuye. Mu minsi yashize twamukoreye umuni mukuru twizihiza isaburuku y'amavuko ye y'umyaka 25. Gusa kugira ngo ibyo byose tubigereho twagombaga kubikora mu ibanga kandi tukagera iwabo tutabimubwiye.

intersection

Amahirwe iwabo ntihayoberanye kuko iyo ugeze mu **nkomane** iri hepfo ya stade ya Kigali ukata iburyo bwawe usa n'ugana Kimisagara. Ni nko muri metero 500 gusa.

taking a breath

Gusa twari turi kumwe n'umukobwa ubyibushye na we biganye, yagendaga atubwira ngo duhagarare **afate akuka**.

Ubwo nyine byabaga ngombwa ko tugenda duhagarara nka buri metero 100. Ni uko kera kabaye tubona turahageze.

Ubwo impano twari twamugeneye yo twari twayihize mu **gakapu gato** narimpetse ku buryo nta n'umuntu wari kumenya ikintu kirimo. Tugeze ku muryango w'iwabo ntabwo twahise twinjira ahubwo twahamagaye mukuru we kugira ngo atubwire niba dushora kwinjira Munezero ntatubone. Mu minota nk'itanu ahita atubwira ngo twinjire

ariko **bucece**, tudasakuza kuko Munezero yari ari mu ruganiriro ari kumwe n'abandi bashyitsi.

Ni uko tuba turinjiye duhita **tumutungura** turamuririmbirira.

Ako kanya akidukubita amaso ahita yiruka twese tubura aho aciye, **turamubura**. Mu kanya gato tumaze kwicara, **duhindukiye** tubona mukuru we aramuzanye, yarize kubera ibyishimo no gutungurwa n'abantu yaherukaga kera. Maze umunsi mukuru uratangira turarya, turanywa, turaganira, turishima ndetse tumuha n'impano twari twamugeneye.

small bag

quietly

surprise

*there and then/
disappear
look back*

Umwitozo wa 14

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira

1. Munezero arizihiza isabakuru y'imyaka ingahe?
2. Inkomane ivugwa muri iyi nkuru riherereye he ya stade ya Kigali?
3. Impano abanyeshuri biganye na Munezero bamuzaniye bari bayihishe he?
4. Ni gute abanyeshuri biganye na Munezero bagombaga kwinjira iwabo kugira ngo atamenya ko bahageze?
5. Nyuma y'uko Munezero atunguwe n'abantu atari yiteguye byagenze gute?
6. Ni iki cyatumye Munezero arira?

Umwitozo wa 15

Ni ahawe: Vuga uko umunsi mukuru w'amavuko wawe wibuka wagenze.

Umwitozo wa 16

Ihimbamwandiko: Himba umwandiko ujyanye n'umunsi mukuru witabiriye maze uvuge uko wagenze ukoreshemo n'imigereka itari munsi y'itanu.

Umwitozo wa 17

Tanga interuro irimo aya magambo?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. Umunsi mukuru | 2. Bucece |
| 3. Gufata akuka | 4. Amahirwe |

5. Ako kanya
7. Nyuma
9. Kwishima

6. Uyu muni
8. Gutungura
10. Kwinjira

About this Song

Make a circle with a leader in the middle. All the students clap whilst they sing the chorus. The leader inside the circle then replies with the description of any student around the circle, tall, short and so on. The student who has been described then takes the place of the leader and goes inside the circle.

The words sung by the leader inside the circle are a description of the appearance of the student they are choosing to be either their girlfriend or boyfriend.

Indirimbo/ Song

Ndashaka umwana x2
W'igikara
Muremure
Uhora aseka

Ndashaka umwana
W'inzobe
Mugufi
Usetsa cyane

Ndashaka umwana x2
W'igikara
Mugufi
Usetsa cyane

Ndashaka umwana
W'igikara
Muremure
Useka ubusa

Inyunguramagambo / *Vocabulary*

Nouns

akazi
 amarinete / amadarubindi
 amarushanwa
 ibikapu
 iburuze
 igice
 ikanzu
 imbwa
 imigisha
 indogobe
 inkomane
 intugu
 inzobere
 ishuri
 makiyaje
 metero
 rakete / akamanuzo
 tenisi
 umucuruzi
 umukinnyi
 umukire
 umunsi
 umuririmbyi
 umwenda w'abakinnyi
 urugendo

work
 spectacles / glasses
 competitions
 bags
 blouse
 piece
 dress
 dog
 blessings
 donkey
 intersection
 shoulders
 expert
 class
 physical make up
 meter
 racket
 tennis
 seller
 player
 wealthy person
 city
 singer
 jersey
 journey

Verbs

gufasha
 guhenda
 guhindukira
 guperereza
 gupima
 gusobanura
 gutubuka
 kuba mubi
 kubona
 kubonera
 kugira vuba / kunyaruka

help
 be expensive
 turn back
 investigate, find out
 measure
 explain
 be many
 be bad
 find, get
 be appropriate
 be quick

kuma
 kumwenyura
 kunanuka
 kuvunika
 kwakira
 kwambara
 kwandura
 kwibuka

be dry, hard
smile
be thin
be broken
receive
wear
be dirty
remember

Andi magambo / Other words

-bisi
 harya
 icyatsi
 inzobe
 oranji
 -shaje
 tugende
 umuhondo
 umwana mwiza
 umwura

raw
by the way
green
brown
orange
old
let us go
yellow
kind hearted
purple

ISOMO RYA GATATU

Lesson Three

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Seasons and Times
Function / Aim:	Talking about holidays and seasons
Grammar:	Expressing <i>being cold</i> , or <i>it is cold</i> . Expressing reactions, feelings and opinions. More on the causative extension, intensive extension, whose is it?
Reading:	Ibihe bigize umwaka
Songs:	Bonane



Ikirere

Inkuru/ Story

Ibihe bigize umwaka

Mu Rwanda tuvuga ko umwaka ugizwe n'ibihe bine ari byo urugaryi, itumba, icyi n'umuhindo.

Urugaryi ni igihe kirangwa n'izuba rike kiva mu kwa mbere kikageza mu ntangiriro z'ukwezi kwa gatatu. Icyo gihe gikurikirwa n'itumba ryo rirangwa n'imvura nyinshi, igwa kuva mu kwa gatatu kugeza mu kwezi kwa gatandatu. Akaba ari na cyo gihe abahinzi batinya cyane kuko iyo kigeze usanga imyaka yapfuye kubera imvura nyinshi ituma ibishanga birengerwa. Iyo itumba rirangiye

rikurikirana n'igihe cyitwa icyi kiva mu kwezi kwa gatandatu kugeza mu kwa cyenda. Iki gihe kirangwa

warm **n'ubushyuhe** ndetse n'umukungugu mwinshi ukunze gutuma abantu barware ibicurane. Hanyuma ibyo bihe byose bigasozwa n'umuhindo uva mu kwezi kwa cyenda kugeza mu kwezi kwa cumi n'abiri. Iki gihe kirangwa n'imvura nkeya idakabije kandi abahinzi bakayikunda cyane kuko ituma ubutaka butohera kandi akaba ari na cyo gihe babonamo umusaruro mwinshi kuruta andi mezi y'umwaka.

Gusa kubera imihindagurikire y'ikirere igenda igaragara ku isi hose usanga ibi bihe bigenda bihindagurika ntibirangwe n'ibyo twavuze hejuru.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Ni ibihe bihe biranga umwaka mu Rwanda?
2. Ni ikihe gihe kirangwa n'imvura nyinshi kuruta ibindi?
3. Ni ikihe gihe kirangwa n'ubushye bwinshi kurusha ibindi?
4. Ukwezi kwa cyenda kugeza mu kwezi kwa cumi n'abiri birangwa n'ikihe gihe?
5. Ukwezi kwa mbere kugeza mu kwezi kwa gatatu birangwa n'ikihe gihe?
6. Ni ikihe gihe gishimisha abahinzi kurusha ibindi?
7. Igihe cy'itumba iyo kigeza abahinzi bacyacyira bate?
8. Ni iyi mpamvu yaba ituma ibihe biranga umwaka wo mu Rwanda bihindagurika?

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni ahawe

Vuga ibihe biranga umwaka wo mu gihugu cyawe n'icyo ukunda cyangwa wanga iyo ibyo bihe bigeze.

Ikibonezamvugo / Grammar

Expressing being Cold or 'It is Cold'

1. If you want to express that you are cold, use the verb **gukonja** meaning *to be cold*

Ndakonje.	<i>I am cold.</i>
Murekatete arakonje.	<i>Murekatete is cold.</i>
Turakonje.	<i>We are cold.</i>
2. To say that the weather is cold, use the following expression:

Harakonje.	<i>It is cold.</i>
-------------------	--------------------
3. Other similar expressions are:

Imvura iri kugwa.	<i>It is raining.</i>
--------------------------	-----------------------

Izuba riri kuva.	<i>The sun is shining.</i>
Igihe cy'imvura.	<i>Rainy season.</i>
Igihe cy'ubukonje.	<i>Cold season.</i>
Inkuba iri gukubita.	<i>It is thundering.</i>
Haranyerera.	<i>The ground is slippery.</i>
Hari umuyaga (mwinshi).	<i>It is windy.</i>

Umwitozo wa 3

Tubwire igihe cy'umwaka iminsi ikurikira iberamo.

Urugero: Umunsi mpuzamahanga w'umurimo uba ryari?
Uba mu gihe cy'itumba

1. Ivuka rya Yezu (Noheli).
2. Umunsi w'ubwigenge bw'u Rwanda. (Independence Day)
3. Umunsi w'umuganura ni ukuvuga ku wa 1 Kanama.
4. Umwaka mushya
5. Umunsi mpuzamahanga w'umugore.
6. Umunsi w'ijyanwa mu ijuru rya Bikiramaliya.
7. Umunsi Mpuzamahanga w'Umwana w'Umunyafurika.
8. Umunsi wo kwibohora. (Liberation Day)

Umwitozo wa 4

Aya matariki avuze iki mu Rwanda?

Urugero: December 25
Umunsi w'ivuka rya Yezu (Noheli)

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. 15 August | 2. 7 April |
| 3. 8 March | 4. 1 January |
| 5. 4 July | 6. 1 February |
| 7. 1 May | 8. 16 June |



Kwizihiza umwaka mushya

Umwitozo wa 5

Impamvu: Vuga impamvu zaba zateye ibi bikurikira:

Urugero: Mukesha yambaye umupira w'imbeho
Mukesha yambaye umupira w'imbeho kuko hakonje

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Murekezi yambaye ingofero | 2. Umuhanda wuzuye umukungugu |
| 3. Mu kwezi kwa kane abantu barifubika cyane. | 4. Nyogokuru yitwikiriye umutaka |
| 5. Umuhanda wanyereye | 6. Papa yambaye imyenda ya siporo |

Expressing Reactions, Feelings and Opinions

1. The use of the verb *to have* is common in expressions used to indicate feelings, needs and intentions and the verb *to hurt* in case of diseases.

2. The most useful expressions are:

Mfite inzara.	<i>I am hungry.</i>
Mfite inyota.	<i>I am thirsty.</i>
Mfite ibitotsi.	<i>I am sleepy.</i>
Mfite umujinya.	<i>I am angry.</i>
Umutwe uri kundy.	<i>I have a headache.</i>
Iryinyo riri kundy.	<i>I have a toothache.</i>
Mu nda hari kundy.	<i>I have a stomach ache.</i>

3. The negatives are those of the *verb to have*;

Nta nzara mfite.	<i>I am not hungry.</i>
Nta nyota mfite.	<i>I am not thirsty.</i>
Nta bitotsi mfite.	<i>I am not sleepy.</i>
Nta mujinya mfite.	<i>I am not angry.</i>
Ntabwo umutwe uri kundy.	<i>I do not have a headache.</i>
Ntabwo iryinyo riri kundy.	<i>I do not have a toothache.</i>
Ntabwo mu nda hari kundy.	<i>I do not have a stomach ache.</i>



Kubabara umutwe

Umwitozo wa 6

Vuga icyo umuntu aba ashaka kuvuga iyo avuze gutya.

Urugero: Mfite inzara
Iyo umuntu afite inzara aba ashaka kurya

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mfite inyota | 2. Ugomba gufubika umwana |
| 3. Mu nda hari kundya | 4. Kalisa afite ibitotsi |
| 5. Umwana afite inzara | 6. Ndarwaye |
| 7. I Kigali twageze kuri dogere 10 | 8. Mfite imbeho |

Umwitozo wa 7

Vuga igikurikira iyo byagenze gutya

Urugero: Mutesi amaze iminsi nta kintu anywa
Mutesi inyota iramwishe

1. Kuva mu gitondo ntabwo ndagaburira umwana.
2. Nyogokuru nta kintu ararya kuva ejo.
3. Murekezi bamukubise.
4. Nahekenye ibuye.
5. Igihe cy'urugaryi kirarangiye.
6. Ntabwo nasinziriye neza nijoro.

Umwitozo wa 8

Shyira mu mpakanyu interuro zikurikira.

Urugero: Umutwe uri kundya
Ntabwo umutwe uri kundya

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Mfite inyota | 2. Mfite ibitotsi |
| 3. Ndishimye | 4. Narakaye |
| 5. Umwana afite imbeho | 6. Afite ubugugu |
| 7. Umugongo uri kundya | 8. Amaso ari kundya |

More on the Causative

1. The causative form of the verb expresses the idea of causing an action to happen. The causative form is marked by **-sh-** in Kinyarwanda:

Therefore:

gukunda	<i>love</i>	gukundisha	<i>cause to love</i>
gukubita	<i>beat</i>	gukubitisha	<i>cause to be beaten</i>

2. Verbs ending in **-k-** become **-ts-** in the causative form. Therefore:

kubyuka	<i>wake up</i>	kubyutsa	<i>cause to wake up</i>
kubika	<i>keep</i>	kubitsa	<i>cause to be satisfied</i>
guseka	<i>laugh</i>	gusetisa	<i>cause to laugh</i>

Expressing 'Whose is it?'

1. To express 'whose is it' in Kinyarwanda, use the interrogative pronoun **nde**.

Examples of use are as follows:

Iki gitabo ni icyande?	<i>For example whose book is it?</i>
Ubu bubiko ni ubwande?	<i>For example whose store is it?</i>
Uyu mwana ni uwande?	<i>For example whose child is it?</i>

3. The response replaces the interrogative pronoun **nde** by the name or owner. Therefore,

(Iki gitabo) ni icya mwarimu.	<i>The book belongs to the teacher.</i>
(Ubu bubiko) ni ubwa Harerimana.	<i>The store belongs to Harerimana.</i>
Uyu mwana ni uwa Mutesi.	<i>The child belongs to Mutesi.</i>

Umuwitozo wa 9

Koresha umugereka ngirisha (Causative) wifashishije inshinga ziri mu dukubo.

1. Yamukomye (kumena) amazi.
2. Yabonye adakunda amata none arashaka (gukunda).
3. (Gukora) umukozi.
4. Abana b'iki gihe bashaka (kuruta) umuziki amasomo biga mu ishuri.
5. (Kugonga) imidoka ku rukuta.

Umwitozo wa 10

Ibaze ikibazo ukoresheje 'nde' maze ugisubize ukoresheje aya mazina ari munsu.

Urugero:	Ikibazo:	Uyu mutaka ni uwa nde?
	Igisubizo:	Uyu mutaka ni uwa Munyana .

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Kayigire | 2. Muhire |
| 3. Mukunzi | 4. Kayitesi |
| 5. Karebwayire | 6. Umuhiza |
| 7. Ngabo | 8. Iradukunda |
| 9. Jeanne | 10. Kampire |

Ikiganiro/ Dialogue**Uko Noheli yagenze**

- Karangwa: Noheli nziza!
- Munezero: Twese hamwe! Noheli yagenze gute?
- Karangwa: Yagenze neza. Twayizirihije mu rugo.
- Munezero: Twe twaraye mu masengesho, buracya tujya gutembera.
- Karangwa: Mwatembereye hehe?
- Munezero: Twatembereye muri Pariki y'Akagera.
- Karangwa: Mwajyanye na nde?
- Munezero: Twajyanye n'abo mu rugo bose. Mbese n'umuryango wose.
- Karangwa: Ndumva byari ibyishimo gusa pe!
- Munezero: Cyane. Gusa nyine kuko twari twaraye mu masengesho abenshi twari dufite ibitotsi ku buryo twagendaga mu modoka dusinzira, maze n'aho dukangukiye inyota iratwica kubera ntaho wagura icyo kunywa muri pariki. Ariko dusohotsemo twanyuze ahantu tunywa ka fanta. Gusa nyine mu kugaruka na bwo imbeho yari itwishe kuko twari twanze gutwara imipira ngo twifubike.
- Karangwa: Mwageze inaha ryari?
- Munezero: Twahageze nimugoroba bwije, numva n'umutwe uri kUNDYA kuko nari naniwe. Ariko ubu wakize neza.
- Karangwa: Uzi ko iyo mbimenya nari kuza tukajyana. Kandi mama wawe yarabimbwiye ndamuhakanira ngo nzaba ndi inaha.
- Munezero: Waramuhakaniye na we yarabimbwiye. Ubutaha uzaze. Reka nkureke, ibihe byiza!
- Karangwa: Ibihe byiza nawe!

Umwitozo wa 10

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Ni hehe Karangwa yizihirije Noheli?
2. Munezero yizihirije he Noheli?
3. Munezero yajyanye na nde?
4. Byagendekeye gute ba Munezero kubera kurara mu masengesho?
5. Byagendekeye gute ba Munezero nyuma yo kubura aho bagura ikintu muri Pariki?
6. Kuki imbeho yishe ba Munezero?

Seasonal Greetings

During Christmas, New Year, birthdays, the following greetings are typical.

Noheli nziza!

Umwaka mushya muhire!

Have a Merry Christmas!

Happy New year!

Umwaka mushya muhire!
Ni uko ni uko!

Congratulations on the New Year!
Congratulations.

Umwitozo wa 11

Umwandiko / Text

Umunsi mukuru wa Noheli

sacred day

Noheli ifatwa nk'umunsi mutagatifu ukomeye cyane mu Rwanda. Abanyarwanda basabwa gutegura Noheli, bakarangwa n'ubugwaneza, buri wese uko umutima umubwirije agatekereza ku bababaye, imfubyi, n'abapfakazi buri wese akabasha kwishimira ibyo yabashije kugeraho dore ko n'umwaka mushya uba wegereje.

old days

Mu minsi yashize wasangaga abantu baturira cyane bagasangira ndetse n'abacuruzi bakabyungukiramo ku buryo ari bwo usanga bishimira amafaranga babona mu gihe cy'iminsi mikuru ariko cyane cyane igihe cya Noheli.

problems

Ariko ubu kubera ibibazo n'ubuzima busa n'ubwakomeye usanga iminsi mikuru itagikunze kugaragara cyane. Kandi n'aho ikozwe usanga batagomba gusakuza cyane kuko

law

amategeko abibuza.

harvest

Usanga kandi aba ari n'igihe cyiza cyo kugira ngo abantu

crops

bishimire **umusaruro** babonye mu gihe cy'umwaka urangiye.

king

Hari n'abasengera **imbuto** bagiye kuzatera kugira ngo zizababyarire umusaruro mu minsi izaza.

Muri make, umunsi w'ivuka ry'umwami Yezu rivuze byinshi mu buzima bw'abanyarwanda kuko usibye no gusenga hari n'ibindi bawukoramo.

Umwitozo wa 12

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Noheli ifatwa gute mu Rwanda?
2. Noheli yabaga yifashe ite mu minsi yashize?
3. Kubera iki abantu batagitumirana cyane?
4. Usibye gusenga ni ibiki bindi abanyarwanda bishimira kuri Noheli?

Umwitozo wa 13

Ni ahawe: Vuga uko Umwaka mushya wizihizwa mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 14

Vuga iminsi mikuru igaragara mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 15

Sobanura amagambo akurikira:

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. Noheli | 2. Umusaruro |
| 3. Imbuto | 4. Ibibazo |
| 5. Amategeko | 6. Umunsi mutagatifu |

Indirimbo (yaririmbwe n'Impala) / Song

Bonane
 Baturarwanda mwese bonane
 Natwe rubyiruko turirimbe twese
 Uyu mwaka mushya mushya uzatubere muhire
 Mu byishimoo bonane

Inyunguramagambo / Vocabulary

Nouns

abahinzi	<i>farmers</i>
abakozi	<i>workers</i>
ahantu	<i>place</i>
amababi	<i>leaves</i>
amasimbi	<i>snow</i>
igihe	<i>season</i>
ikanzu	<i>dress</i>
ikarita	<i>card</i>
ikiringiti	<i>blanket</i>
ikote	<i>coat</i>
ikote ry'imvura	<i>rain coat</i>
imirima	<i>fields</i>
ingofero	<i>hat</i>
ingofero y'izuba	<i>sun hat</i>
intwari	<i>heroes</i>
inyanja	<i>sea</i>
Pasika	<i>Easter</i>
ubudodo	<i>wool</i>
umugezi	<i>river</i>
umutaka	<i>umbrella</i>
umuyaga	<i>wind</i>
umwenda wa siporo	<i>jersey</i>
urubanza	<i>judgement</i>

Verbs

guhuha	<i>be windy</i>
gupima	<i>weigh</i>
gusarura	<i>harvest</i>
gushyuha	<i>be warm</i>
gutegeka	<i>rule</i>
gutegura/guteka	<i>prepare</i>
gutoha	<i>be wet</i>
koga	<i>swim</i>
kohereza	<i>send</i>
kubagara	<i>weed</i>
kubaha	<i>respect, honor</i>
kubira icyuya	<i>sweat</i>

kubonana/guhura
kugira ubwoba
kugwa (kw'imvura)
kunyaerera
kuvuka
kwaka
kwambara
kwishimira

meet with
be afraid
rain
be slippery
be born
shine
wear
celebrate



ISOMO RYA KANE

Lesson Four

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Health
Function / Aim:	Talking about one's health
Grammar:	Expressing pain and illness, reciprocal
Reading:	Isuku
Songs:	Isuku igira isoko



Mosquito (Anopheles genus)

Umwandiko / Text

Malariya

Malariya ni imwe mu ndwara za mbere zihitana abantu benshi haba mu ngo cyangwa se mu mavuriro. Ni na yo ndwara usangana akenshi abantu baba bagiye kwivuza. Kandi noneho usanga abana ari bo yigirizaho nkana cyane cyane. Ariko usanga kuba igikomeje kuba ikibazo ari uko tutayihira umwanya ikwiye mu kuyirwanya. Ariko se mbere yo kuyirinda ubundi malariya ni iki? Ibimenyesto byayo ni ibihe?

Malariya ni indwara iterwa n'udukoko dukwirakwizwa n'umubu. Ibimenyetso by'ingenzi ni ukugira umuriro, kubabara umutwe, kuribwa mu ngingo, gucika intege no kuruka bidakabije.

Ku bijyanye n'uburyo bwo kuyirinda twavugamo bubiri burimo gukora inzitiramibu iteyemo umuti no gukora isuku aho abantu batuye hagamijwe kwirinda umwanda ukurura imibu itera malariya.

Birababaje ariko kubona malariya, indwara ifite umuti n'uburyo bwo kuyirinda, ikomeje guhitana abantu benshi. Twafata nk'urugero mu mwaka wa 2012, aho abantu bagera kuri miliyoni 1,2 ari bo bahitanywe n'iyo ndwara mu gihe cy'umwaka.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Malariya ni iki?
2. Ni bande malariya yibasira cyane kurusha abandi?
3. Ni ibihe bimenyetso biranga malariya byavuzwe muri uyu mwandiko?
4. Ni uburyo bungahe bwo kwirinda malariya buvugwa muri uyu mwandiko? Ni ubuhe?
5. Mu mwaka wa 2012 abantu bishwe na malariya bangana iki?

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni ahawe: Vuga ubuzima bwa sogokuru wawe, aho aba n'uko ubuzima bwe bwifashe mu magambo make.

Umwitozo wa 3

Kora interuro ihuza iyi nshinga n'igice cy'umubiri kijyanye na yo kiri mu dukubo

Urugero: Kureba (Amaso)
Amaso yacu ni yo adufasha kureba ibintu bidukikije.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Kurya (umunwa) | 2. Kubona (amaso) |
| 3. Kuvuga (umunwa) | 4. Kurigata (ururimi) |
| 5. Kumva (amatwi) | 6. Guhumeka (amazuru) |
| 7. Guterura (amaboko) | 8. Gupfukama (amavi) |
| 9. Gutekereza (umutwe) | 10. Guhagarara (amaguru) |

Umwitozo wa 4

Vuga ibice by'umubiri ukoresha iyo uri gukora imirimo ikurikira:

Urugero: Gusoma igitabo
Iyo uri gusoma ukoresha amaso.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Gukina umupira w'amaguru | 2. Gutekereza |
| 3. Kuvoma amazi | 4. Kwegama |
| 5. Kureba firime | 6. Kwishima |
| 7. Kumva radiyo | 8. Kuririmba |
| 9. Kumva isukari | 10. Kubyina |

Umwitozo wa 5

Ni ahawe: Saba abanyeshuri kugenda bavuga igice cy'umuribi kiri kubarya cyangwa icyo barwaye.

Ikibonezamvugo / Grammar

Expressing Pain and Illness

- As with expressing feelings and emotions, the 'verb to have' plays an important role in expressing pain and illness.
- Some of the expressions used are;

Umutwe uri kundiya.	I have a headache.
Mfite umuriro.	I have a fever.
Ndwaye inkorora.	I have a cough.
Ndwaye ibicurane.	I have a flu.
Mu nda hari kundiya.	I have a stomach ache.
- The verb **kuba** (linking verb **+ri** or "be") is used to explain any sickness.

Ndarwaye.	I am sick.
------------------	------------
- The verb **kubabara** is used to express pain.

Ndababara umutwe.	<i>My head is aching.</i>
Ndababara akaguru.	<i>My leg is aching.</i>
- The verb **kubabara** means 'hurt'. Therefore,

Nababajwe.	<i>I have been hurt.</i>
Yabajwe.	<i>S/he has been hurt.</i>
- Some common sicknesses are:

inkorora	<i>cough</i>
umuriro	<i>fever</i>
malariya	<i>malaria</i>
isesemi	<i>an upset stomach</i>
kubabara umutwe	<i>headache</i>
iseru	<i>measles</i>
igisebe	<i>a sore</i>
SIDA	<i>AIDS</i>
- To find out about somebody's sickness, use the following questions:

Umerewe ute?	What are you experiencing?
Urwaye iki?	What do you have?

8. To respond to these questions use the following expressions:

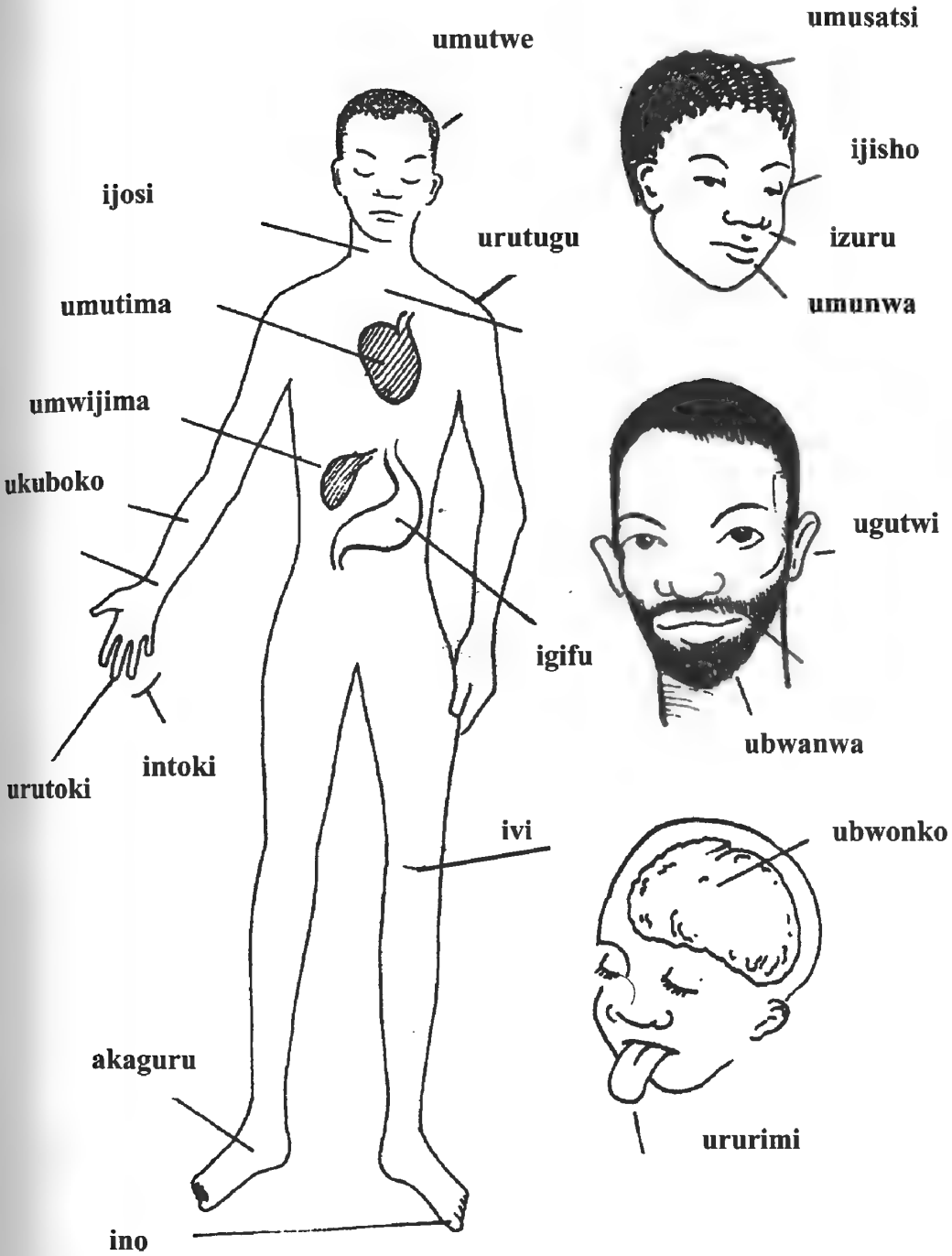
Ndi koroherwa.

Mu nda hari kundy.

9. Some common health words are:

aho babagira	<i>surgery</i>
amaraso	<i>blood</i>
antibiyotiki	<i>antibiotic</i>
guca mu cyuma	<i>x-ray</i>
guteru urushinge	<i>injection</i>
ibinini	<i>pills</i>
ibitaro	<i>hospital</i>
icyumba babagiramo	<i>theatre</i>
igipfuko	<i>bandage</i>
igipimo cy'ubushyuhe	<i>thermometer</i>
ivuriro	<i>clinic</i>
kanseri	<i>cancer</i>
korera	<i>cholera</i>
kubaga	<i>operation</i>
muganga/dogiteri	<i>doctor</i>
umuforomo	<i>nurse</i>
umuti	<i>medicine</i>
umuvuduko w'amaraso	<i>blood pressure</i>

Parts of the Body

*Parts of the body*

Umwitozo wa 6

Ishyire mu mwanya w'umurwayi, maze wumve icyo abantu bagusubiza uramutse ubabwiye icyo urwaye.

Urugero: Ndababara umutwe
Nywa imiti igabanya ububabare

1. Ndi kubabara amaso.
2. Ndi kubabara amenyo.
3. Mfite umuriro.
4. Mu nda hari kundya.
5. Ndumva ndwaye malariya.
6. Ndi kubabara akaboko.
7. Ndi kubabara umugongo.
8. Ndwaye amavi.
9. Ndi kubabara akaguru.
10. Ndwaye inkorora.

Umwitozo wa 7

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira.

1. Uri muremure?
2. Uri umwirabura?
3. Uri umukobwa cyangwa uri umuhungu?
4. Uri inzobe cyangwa urirabura?
5. Ufite amaso ameze ate?

Umwitozo wa 8

Hari abanyeshuri baza ku ishuri barwaye. Saba mwarimu ababaze uko bamerewe.

Urugero: Ikivugwa (akaguru)
A: Mukesha, waje ku ishuri umerewe ute?
B: Naje ku ishuri ndwaye.
A: Nawe urarwaye?
B: Ndwaye akaguru.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Tuyishimye | 2. Mbabazi |
| 3. Munezero | 4. Mugisha |
| 5. Muhoza | 6. Kamali |
| 7. Tomasi | 8. Byukusenge |
| 9. Maniraho | 10. Byishimo |

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Reciprocal Extension

The reciprocal extension ends in **-an-** and it expresses the following meanings:

1. association
2. reciprocating actions or feelings

Let us look at the following at the following examples;

Gufata	(hold)	gufatana	(hold one another)
Gufatana	(hold each other, unite)	kubona	(see)
kubonana	(see each other)	gukunda	(love)
gukundana	(love each other)	guha	(give)
guhana	(give each other)		

Umwitozo wa 9

Tondagura inshinga ziri mu dukubo maze wongereho ingereka *ngirana*:

1. Abantu bari (guha) impano kuri Noheli.
2. Petero na Mariya (gukunda)
3. Nababonye (gufata) amaboko.
4. Muhire na Akinama (kureba) nabi.
5. (gufata) amaboko.

Ikiganiro/ Dialogue

Ku ivuriro

- Umuforomo: Waramutseho? Uyu muni, nagufasha iki?
- Umubyeyi: Ndumva narwaye. Mu ijoro ryakeye natangiye mbira ibyuya.... ndi no kuruka kandi umutwe uri kundiya cyane.
- Umuforomo: Reka nze... guma hamwe. Ngiye kugushyira igipimo cy'ubushyuhe mu kwaha.
- Umuforomo: Igipimo kiragaragaza ko ufite umuriro ungana na 39. Ufite malariya. Zana urutoki rwawe nkufate amaraso. Ndayajyana bayapime bamenye ubwoko bwa malariya urwaye.
- Umubyeyi: Urakoze cyane.
- Umuforomo: Akira ibi binini. Ujye ubinywa kugira ngo umuriro ugabanuke. Ujye wibuka kubinyweshya amazi meza atetse.
- Umubyeyi: Urakoze.
- Umuforomo: Genda mu rugo uruhuke. Uzagaruke ejo mu gitondo, ibizamini byawe bizaba byabonetse hamenyekanye ubwoko bwa malariya urwaye.

Umwitozo wa 10

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Ni iyihe ndwara umuforomo atekereza ko umurwayi arwaye?
2. Ni iyihe ndwara umubyeyi bamusanzemo?
3. Ni iki umuforomo yamushyize mu kwaha?
4. Umuriro we wari ku kihe gipimo?
5. Ni iki umubyeyi bamuhaye kugira ngo umuriro ugabanuke?
6. Umubyeyi agomba kugaruka ryari ku ivuriro?

Umwitozo wa 11

Wakambakambye? Wagiye ku ivuriro uhura na muganda? Urarwaye? Tanga ibisobanuro.

Umwandiko/ Text

Isuku

Isuku ni isoko y'ubuzima ni yo mpamvu dukwiye kuyitaho cyane kuko kuyirengagiza bishyira ubuzima bwacu mu byago. Gusa ariko hari benshi usanga batayitaho kuko baba bibwira ko isuku ireba abasirimu cyangwa abakize gusa. Urugero ni uko usanga akenshi umuntu wambaye imyenda ikeye kandi isa neza yitwa umusirimu, umukire cyangwa amazina nk'ayo n'abandi batambaye kimwe, aho kumufatiraho urugero ngo bamukurikize na bo base neza.

Akaba ari yo mpamvu mu Rwanda hagenda hashyirwa ingufu muri gahunda zitandukanye zigamije gushishikariza abantu kugira isuku harimo nka kandagira ukarabe ndetse n'izindi zirimo no gushyiraho ubwiherero rusange.

since

Ikindi kigaragara kandi ni uko **kuva** na cyera hari abantu bafite imyumvire mibi bibwira ko isuku igarukira ku mubiri w'umuntu gusa. Kandi ahubwo iyo urebye muri

untidiness

rusange usanga n'**akavuyo** karangwa

dirt

ahantu na ko ubwako ari **umwanda** kuko biba bitabereye ijisho. Iyo uganiriye na benshi ariko usanga ibyo bavuga ko biterwa ahanini n'uko baba bafite umwanya muto kuko

rush

baba **bihuta cyane** bajya ku mirimo yabo itandukanye. Nyamara ibyo ntibyababuzza kwiyitaho no

prevent

kwirinda indwara zishobora guturaka kuri uwo mwanda baba bikururira.

encouraged

Ibyiza rero ni uko buri wese **yashishikarizwa** kugira isuku yaba ku mubiri we, ku myenda ye, ku mafunguro afata, aho atuye n'ahandi hose ari mu rwego rwo kwirinda indwara zirimo **Korera** cyangwa **impiswi**, zombi ziterwa n'umwanda.

cholera/diarrhoea

Umwitozo wa 12

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Abantu benshi batekereza ko isuku ireba umuntu umeze ute?
2. Tanga ingero zivugwamo hano za gahunda zifashishwa mu Rwanda mu rwego rwo gushishikariza abantu kugira isuku?
3. Ese ni hehe handi havugwa muri iyi nkuru hashobora guturuka umwanda?
4. Ni izihe ndwara zivugwa muri iyi nkuru ziterwa n'umwanda?
5. Tanga amakuru y'icyakorwa kugira ngo abantu birinde umwanda?

Umwitozo wa 13

Ihimbamwandiko: Himba umwandiko ugaragaza akamaro isuku igufitiye mu buzima bwawe.

Umwitozo wa 14

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro.

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1. isoko | 2. indwara |
| 3. umubyaza | 4. umwanda |
| 5. korera | 6. kwirinda |
| 7. kurwara | 8. ibikoresho |
| 9. kubyara | 10. umuti |

Indirimbo/Song

Isuku igira isoko

Isuku igira isoko
Tugire isuku Banyarwanda (x2)

Twirinde gukoresha amazi mabi
Kuko atera ubuzima bubi
Njyewe na we biraturebaaaa

Isuku ni isiko y'ubuzima
Ukoresha amazi meza
Agira ejo heza

Twirinde gukoresha amazi mabi
Kuko atera ubuzima bubi
Njyewe na we biraturebaaaa

Inyunguramagambo / *Vocabulary**Nouns*

amaraso
 farumasi
 gatari
 ibinini
 ibitaro
 igituza
 ijisho
 ijosi
 ikiraro
 inanga
 inda/igifu
 ingoma
 irinyo
 isuku
 ivi
 ivuriro
 izuru
 korera
 kubaga
 malariya
 muganga/dogiteri
 rediyo
 robine
 ubushyuhe
 ubwanwa
 ubwonko
 ugutwi
 ukuboko
 ukuguru
 ukwaha
 umubyaza
 umunwa
 umusatsi
 umuti
 umuti ugabanya ububabare
 umutima
 umwijima
 ururimi
 Urutoki

blood
pharmacy
guiter
pills
hospital
chest
eye
neck
bridge
thumb piano
stomach
drum
tooth
hygiene
knee
clinic
nose
cholera
operation/ surgery
malaria
doctor
radio
tap
temperature
beard
brain
ear
hand
leg
arm pit
midwife
mouth
hair
medicine
panadol (pain stop)
heart
liver
tongue
finger

Verbs

guhindura/guhinduka
 gupfukama
 gusakaza
 guta
 gutekereza
 gutitira
 gutumbika
 ikinamico
 kubabara
 kubabara
 kubyara
 kumva
 kumva
 kurira
 kuririmba
 kuruka
 kurwara
 kuvura
 kwinukiriza

change
 kneel
 spread
 throw away
 think
 shiver
 soak
 Play
 be hurt
 be painful
 deliver a baby
 hear
 listen
 be high, climb
 sing
 vomit
 be sick
 cure
 smell

Other words

reka tuvuge

let us say

ISOMO RYA GANATU

Lesson Five

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	More on Markets
Function / Aim:	Selling products
Grammar:	Possessive relationship. Summary of question forms
Reading:	Uko ubucuruzi buhagaze
Songs:	Duteze imbere ubucuruzi



Market

Umwandiko / Text

Uko ubucuruzi bwifashe mu Rwanda

business Muri rusange, **ubucuruzi** bwo mu Rwanda buhagaze neza. Iyo utembereye mu miji itandukanye y'igihugu usanga hari iterambere rigaragarira buri wese, abenshi mu bacuruzi bukorerwa mu masoko, amaduka, imbere y'amazu batuyemo, amabutiki ndetse no mu mihanda (uretse ko ubu bucuruzi butemewe), hari n'abacururiza ku dutaro (ubu bucuruzi na bwo ntibwemejwe), n'abacururiza muri marato (ubu nabwo ni ubwoko bw'ubucuruzi butemewe). Iyo urebye ibice bitandukanye by'imijyi, cyane cyane umujyi wa Kigali, usanga abantu ari urujya n'uruza; bagura banagurisha. Ibijyanye no kwamamaza, abacuruzi benshi bahitamo uburyo butandukanye bwo **kwamamaza**, bagamije kumenyekanisha ibyo bacuruzi, muri bwo twavugaga byamamaza, abantu bamamariza imbere

advertise

y'amaduka bakoreramo, hari n'abasanga abaguzi aho bari.... baba bagamije kugurisha ibicuruzwa bitandukanye, twavuga nk'ibishyimbo, amavuta, ubunyobwa, amagi, amafi, amandazi, imboga, ibirayi, ibigori, n'imyenda, n'bindi.

Umwitozo wa 1

1. Vuga ahantu hatandukanye abacuruzi bacururiza mu Rwanda?
2. Ni ubuhe bucuruzi butemewe mu Rwanda?
3. Ni ibihe bicuruzwa bikunda kugurishwa?
4. Ni iki gishobora gufasha abacuruzi kumenyekanisha ibyo bacuruza?
5. Sobanura impamvu abacuruzi bamwe bahitamo gukorera imbere y'aho batuye?

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni ahawe: Sobanura uburyo abacuruzi bamenyekanisha ibyo bacuruza.



Shop

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Possession

1. Possessive pronoun formed by the possessive particle preceded by the initial vowel of the class. The same form will be used in the reply.
2. If the possessor is a proper noun, the radical in –a. Let us look at the following examples:

Igitabo cya Audrey
Ihene ya sogokuru
Inzu ya Nzaramba

Audrey's book
grandfather's goat
Nzaramba's house

Umwitozo wa 3

Kora interuro ukoresheje amagambo akurikira:

Urugero: Niyonsaba/inyama
Inyama za Niyonsaba

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Murenzi / ifi | 2. Umurima / Mabukwe |
| 3. Isafuriya /umuturanyi | 4. Isoko / Leta |
| 5. Umwana / igikapu | 6. Mukesha / inkwi |
| 7. Inkoko / amagi | 8. Ibiryo / umwana |
| 9. Gupima / amavuta | 10. Umukecuru / umuceri |

Summary of Questions

iki	<i>what</i>	Urashaka iki?
yego	<i>yes/no question marker</i>	Yohani yaje hano?
gute	<i>how</i>	Ni gute wagiye mu mujyi?
kubera iki	<i>why</i>	Kubera iki wagiye mu mujyi?
hehe	<i>where</i>	Utuye ahagana he muri Kigali?
ryari	<i>when</i>	Abanyeshuri batangira amasomo ryari?
saa ngahe	<i>what time</i>	Turabonana saa ngahe?
bingahe	<i>how many</i>	Urashaka ibitabo bingahe?
-ngahe	<i>how much</i>	Kigura angahe?
Inde	<i>who</i>	Ninde waje nyuma ya saa sita?

Umwitozo wa 6

Baza ikibazo ukurikije uru rugero rwatanzwe.

Urugero: Karemera afite imyaka 45
Karemera afite imyaka ingahe?

1. Ndyama munsu ya saa 10 z'ijoro.
2. Mfite imyaka 23.
3. Muhorakeye yaje ejo hashize.
4. Dukunda gusura ingoro y'umurage ya Kigali turi kumwe na Filipino.
5. Imyenda igura 10000 Frw.
6. Ngurishiriza ibitabo mu mujyi.
7. Abanyeshuri bazana na bisi iyo baje muri kaminuza.
8. Ababyeyi bagera ku ishuri mbere ya saa 8 za mugitondo.

Umwitozo wa 7

Kora interuro wifashishije amagambo akurikira:

Urugero: Sekamana/inyama
Sekamana akunda inyama

1. Yohani/kuririmba
2. Mariyana/guteka
3. Papa/kuvuga
4. Mama/kureba televiziyo
5. Kuvuga/sinema
6. Mukakalisa/ifi
7. Sogokuru/kugenda
8. Hakizimana na Murenzi/gukina
9. Musanabera/gukubura
10. Abanyeshuri/imyembe

Kigura angahe? / *How much does it cost?*

To ask about the cost of something you use **angahe**.

Iki gitabo kigura angahe? *How much is this book?*

Iriya nzu igura angahe? *How much is that house?*

Ikinyamakuru kigura angahe? *How much is the newspaper?*

The response to the questions above starts with **Kigura...** and states the amount.
Kigura 5000 Frw.

Umwitozo wa 8

Kigura angahe? Vuga amafaranga igicuruzwa kigura.

Urugero: Ikinyamakuru kigura 500 Frw

A: Ikinyamakuru kigura angahe?

B: Kigura 500 Frw.

1. Ikiro cy'inyama kigura 2500 Frw
2. Umufungo w'imboga ugura 200 Frw
3. Inkoko igura 5000 Frw
4. Umwenda ugura 15000 Frw
5. Ikiro cy'umuceri kigura 600 Frw
6. Ikiro cy'ibishyimbo kigura 500 Frw
7. Ikiro cy'ifi kigura 3800 Frw
8. Iseri ry'imineke rigura 600 Frw
9. Ikiro cy'amacunga kigura 1200 Frw
10. Inanasi igura 500 Frw



Money

Ikiganiro/ Dialogue

Ku isoko rya Kimironko

- Murekatete: Biragenda? Ndaje rero ariko ntumpende.
 Umucuruzi: Biragenda, uje kugura iki?
 Murekatete: Ndashaka ibiro bibiri by'isukari, ikiro kimwe cy'umuceri n'ibirayi ibiro bitanu.
 Umucuruzi: Byose ndabifite, singuhenda rwose.
 Murekatete: Ugurisha gute?
 Umucuruzi: Isukari ikiro ni 800 Frw, umuceri ikiro ni 600 Frw naho ibirayi ikiro ni 250 Frw
 Murekatete: Ko uhenda se?
 Umucuruzi: Reka simpenda. Mbiguhe se?
 Murekatete: Yee... mpimira.
 Umucuruzi: Akira umuceri n'isukari; ibirayi ndabipimira hanze.
 Murekatete: Sawa.
 Umucuruzi: Akira na byo birabonetse.
 Murekatete: Bimpereze...
 Umucuruzi: Akira, fata muni anvelope idatoboka.
 Murekatete: Eeehhh.... ese ubundi byose ndakwishyura angahe?..
 Umucuruzi: Urishyura.... 2950 Frw.
 Murekatete: Akira 5000 Frw.
 Umucuruzi: Akira nkigarurire 2050 Frw
 Murekatete: 50 Frw yampemo shikarete ya Orbit
 Umucuruzi: Akira... kandi wakoze kungurira n'ubutaha uzagaruke!
 Murekatete: Nzagaruka.

Umwitozo wa 10

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Murekatete yari yagiye kugura iki?
2. Yaguze ibiro bingahe by'isukari?
3. Umuceri ugura angahe?
4. Ibiro bitanu by'ibirayi bigura amafaranga angahe?
5. Nyuma yo kwishyura ibyo yari aguze hari kindi yaguze yakishyuye angahe?
6. Yatanze inoti y'amafaranga angahe?
7. Umucuruzi yamugaruriye amafaranga angahe?

Umwitozo wa 11

Ni ahawe: Ganira na bagenzi bawe ku biciro bitandukanye ku masoko, unahimbe inkuru ivuga ku biciro.

Inkuru ku bucuruzi/ *Story about business*

Ubucuruzi bwahereye kera. Mu myaka yo hambere, ubucuruzi bwakorwaga nta mafaranga yifashishijwe. Uti byagenda bite? Ni ukuvuga ngo iyo wabaga ukeneye ibishyimbo ufite ibijumba, waguranaga nufite ibishyimbo ukamuha ibijumba, waba ukeneye inyama ufite ibirayi, ukagurana n'uwabaze itungo, bityo bityo. Ariko ubucuruzi bwahinduye isura aho amafaranga yaziye, kandi bukomeza kwiyongera no kugera mu duce dutandukanye tw'isi. Kuri ubu amafaranga akoreshwa hamwe n'amakarita agezweho akoreshwa mu guhaha, iyo uhahira mu masoko ya kijyambere.

obstacles

Gusa ariko hagenda hanagaragara **inzitizi** zituma ubucuruzi budatera imbere zirimo uburyo bukorwamo, uko ibiciro bigenda bizamuka, n'ibindi. Ibyo byose bituma umubare w'abagura bimwe mu bucuruzwa ugenda ugabanuka. Ubucuruzi bujyanye n'ububumbyi bwagiye busubira inyuma ku buryo bugaraga, kuva aho inganda za kijyambere zagiye ziyongera ku isi. Ni yo mpamvu mu Rwanda, bisigaye biboneka hake.

*domestic
livestock*

Amatungo yorororwa mu ngo z'abanyarwanda arimo amoko atandukanye: **amatungo** maremare, amatungo magufi, ibiguruka n'ibindi. Nk'ingeri twatanga harimo: inka, ihene, intama, ingurube, inkoko, imbata, inkwavu n'ibindi. Aya yose twavuze agira uruhare runini mu bucuruzi bw'ibikomoka ku matungo.

gold

Hambere mu bihugu byari bikize kuri **zahabu**, abantu bakoresheye **zahabu bagura cyangwa bagurisha ibicuruzwa bitandukanye**, ariko ubu abantu basigaye bakoresheye amafaranga cyane.

easy

Aho amafaranga yaziye, ubucuruzi bwaroroshye, kandi n'aho bukorerwa hariyongera. Mbere iyo washakaga kugura amafi, watangaga ingurane y'ikindi gicuruzwa, ariko ubu **amafaranga yarabyoroheje**.

Amafaranga ni yo akoreshwa mu maduka, amasoko, amasoko ya kiyambere, ugura ibintu bitandukanye. Ibiciro by'ibintu biba biri mu mafaranga ntabwo ari muri zahabu nk'uko byahoze.

Umwitozo wa 12

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira.

1. Hambere abantu bakoresha iki bagura cyangwa bagurisha?
2. Bahuriraga he bazanye ibicuruzwa?
3. Tanga zimwe mu ngero z'amatungo akunda kororwa n'abanyarwanda.
4. Vuga impamvu ubucuzi n'ububumbyi byagiye busubira inyuma.
5. Vuga impamvu abacuruzi badatera imbere.

Umwitozo wa 13

Andika unwandiko wihimbiye uvuga ku bucuruzi.

Umwitozo wa 14

Himba inkuru ushingiyeye ku magambo akurikira uvuga ibyo umuryango wawe wahashye ku isoko:

Inyama	2.000 Frw
Amagi	1.000 Frw
Umugati	500 Frw
Amavuta	1.500 Frw
Umuceri	600 Frw

Umwitozo wa 15

Ni ahawe: Himba umwandiko uvuga uko ubucuruzi bukorwa mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 16

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. -gihenze | 2. kugabanya |
| 3. guhaha | 4. amajwi |
| 5. gucuruza | 6. kwamamaza |
| 7. isoko | 8. -cyoroshye |
| 9. ibicuruzwa | 10. umucuzi |

About this song

This song is about promoting business. Rwandans are encouraged to do business to get out of poverty.

Indirimbo / Song

Munyarwanda, munyarwandakazi,
Kora ubucuruze maze wivane mu bukene,
Kuko ntawishimira gukena

Ubukene buzahashywa no gucuruza
Twiteze imbere, duhindure ubuzima bwacu
Maze tubeho neza

*Inyunguramagambo / Vocabulary**Nouns*

amagi
amavuta
amayugi
ibagiyo
ibikoresho byo mu nzu
ibirayi
ibishyimbo
icumu
iduka ry'ibiryo byoroheje
ifi
igare
igihumyo
igikapu
igitunguru
iguriro ry'ibitabo
ihangamashusho
ikigori
ikirenge
imboga
imyenda
inkwi
inzira
isaha
ishoka
isuka
okara
ubukode
ubwoko
umucuzi
umunyu

eggs
oil
rattle
butchery
furniture
potatoes
beans
spear
tuckshop
fish
bicycle
mushroom
bag
onion
bookshop
sculpture
corn
foot
vegetable
cloth
firewood
way
watch
axe
hoe
okra
rent
type
blacksmith
salt

urusaku

Verbs

gusakuza
gushaka
gutera ipasi
kugabanya
kugurana
kurenga
kwakira
kwamamaza
kwemera
kwishyura

noise

shout
find
iron
low
exchange
surpass
receive
advertise
agree
pay



ISOMO RYA GATANDATU

Lesson Six

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Leisure Time Activities
Function / Aim:	Talking about Leisure
Grammar:	Potential, Conditionals, and Hortative
Reading:	Imigani
Songs:	Kera habayeho agakwavu



Singing school children

Inkuru/ Story

Agakino

Tugiye gukina agakino kitwa “Agatambaro k’umwana kari he?”

Uko agakino gakinwa: Haraba hari abana bakoze uruziga, noneho, havemo umwe afata agatambaro ubundi agende anyura inyuma y’abana basutamyeye bakoze uruziga.... Aragenda aririmba anabaza ngo: “Agatambaro k’umwana kari he?” Namwe muri ku ruziga mumusubize ngo: “Ngako karahise! Bityo, bityo!”

Noneho araza kugera aho agasiga ku mwana umwe usutamyeye, akomeze aririmbe, nazenguruka akamugarukaho atarabona ko bagashyize inyuma ye, araba abatsinze! Noneho, bahite bamuhagurutsa bamushyire hagati mu ruziga.

Abana bakuze bo usangaga baba barigukina indi mikino
bottle tops harimo nk'uwo bifashisha **imipfundikizo y'amacupa** mu mukino
 usanzwe witwa "Damu".

Umwitozo wa 1

1. Vuga amazina y'imikino yavuzwe mu nkuru.
2. Vuga muri make uko agakino "Agatambaro k'umwana kari he" gakinwa?
3. Umukino wa "Damu" ukinishwa iki?
4. Iyo ugiye gusakuza uvuga ngwiki?
5. Ugiye gusubiza igisakuzo, abanza kuvuga ngo iki?
6. Tanga amazina atatu y'udukino abana bakunda gukina?



Board game (Checkers)

Umwitozo wa 2

Urashaka gukina uwuhe mukino? Iyo abantu bavuye ku kazi bakora iki? Abenshi bakunda gukina imikino y'ubwoko butandukanye, abandi bagakora uturimo dutandukanye bagamije kuruhuka mu mutwe.

Urugero:

Njye/umukino wo kwihishana

Iyo ngeze mu rugo nkina umukino wo kwihishana

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Hilariya/gukina igisoro | 2. Karolina/gucuranga gitari |
| 3. Sibomana/kuvuza ingoma | 4. Sogokuru/gucira abana imigani |
| 5. Teta/gushushanya | 6. Tuyishime/gucuranga piyano |
| 7. Sara/gukina umukino wa esheki | 8. Abana/kwihishana mu nzu |
| 9. Abanyeshuri/gusoma imigani | 10. Umukobwa/kwandika ibaruwa |

Umwitozo wa 3

Ni ahawe: Himba umwandiko uvuga umukino ukina iyo ugeze mu rugo cyangwa icyo ukora kugira ngo uruhuke mu mutwe.

Umwitozo wa 4

Kora interuro ukoresheje amagambo akurikira.

Urugero: We/gucuranga piyano

Iyo ageze mu rugo acuranga piyano.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Sogokuru/kuvuza umwirongi | 2. Abanyeshuri/guca imigani |
| 3. Rurangwa/kuvuza akarumbeti | 4. Tomasi/gucuranga gitari |
| 5. Furujansi/kuvuza ingoma | 6. Muhawenimana/gucuranga piyano |
| 7. Habimana/gushushanya | |



Musician

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Potential Forms

1. The potential mood of the verb expresses what is possible or what is permitted. It expresses the meanings *may, could, might, would, should*.
2. In Kinyarwanda, the potential is marked by **Ya-/-ashobora**
Yaza/Ashobora kuza *S/he can come*
Yagenda/Ashobora kugenda *S/he can go*
3. The negative is marked by **nti~**.
Ntiyaza *S/he cannot come*
Ntiyagenda *S/he cannot go*

Conditional Forms

1. The conditional form is marked by **Iyo...** It is mostly used in the potential form, **nari** or past habitual form **mba**.
Iyo aza kuba ari hano, nari kwishima. / *If s/he were here, I would be happy.*
Iyo nza kuba umukire, mba nguhaye amafaranga. / *If I were rich, I would have given you money.*
2. The negative can be expressed as follows:
Iyo utaza kuba uri umwana, mbangukubise. / *If you were not young, I would have beaten you up.*

Umwitozo wa 5

Ibyifuzo /Desires

Petero ari kuganira n'abandi bavuga ku byo bifuzaga. Koresha nifuza (verb) kuza...

Urugero

Murenzi/imodoka

Murenzi arifuza kugura imodoka

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Kayibanda/inzu nini | 2. Mutesi/umwana w'umuhungu |
| 3. Uwimana/injiniyeri | 4. Turayisenga/dogiteri |
| 5. Karekezi/imodoka ya Audi | 6. Umwana/bote |
| 7. Umunyeshuri/igitabo | 8. Rose/umunyamategeko |
| 9. Sipiriyani/amafaranga y'impozamarira | 10. Rugamba/umwarimu |

Umwitozo wa 6

Kwicuza /Regret

Urugero: Iyo umuriro uba waje mba nateye ipasi!

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Kuja ku mazi | 2. Gutera irangi |
| 3. Kwiruka | 4. Guboha igiseke |
| 5. Gukina tenisi | 6. Kugura imyenda |
| 7. Kudoda imyenda | 8. Kuja ku rugendo |

9. Kugura umwenda

10. Kuja mu mujyi

Kwandika ibaruwa/ Letter writing

1. The format of a letter follows that of French. There was no letter writing in the traditional Rwandan society.
2. Use the following expressions to begin a letter:
Ku nshuti yanjye nkunda *Beloved*
Ku mubyeyi wanjye nkunda *Dear mother*
3. If the person is not very close, use the expression:
Kuri *To ...*
Kuri bwana Musoni *To Mr. Musoni*
4. To end the letter, use the following expressions:
Mu gusoza.... *In brief, it is ...*
Mbaye mbashimiye *Yours sincerely*
5. Dates are usually written in English. In some cases, Kinyarwanda names of the months are used.

Ku wa 12 Mutarama 2004 (12 January 2004)**Wandika ushaka gutumira inshuti ituye i Nayirobi.**

Gakwaya Charles Kimisagara
 Telefoni: 0700000000
 Kigali/Rwanda

Ku wa 4 Werurwe 2004

Ku nshuti yanjye nkunda Janete,

Nishimiye kuba mbonye akanya ko
 kukwandikira ngutumira mu muni mukuru uzaba tariki ya 13 Werurwe 2004.

Nizere ko aho i Nayirobi mumeze neza. Nari narakubwiye ko mfite umuni mukuru ariko nta makuru menshi nigeze nguha. Ubu rero itariki uwo muni mukuru uzaberaho ni 13 Werurwe 2004. Nzaba nabonye impamyabushobozi y'ikirenga. Umuni mukuru uzabera kuri Hotel Meridien Umubano ku Kacyiru, guhera saa kumi n'ebiri z'umugoroba. Natumiye abantu benshi bo mu muryango kandi n'abo mutaherukanaga muzongera mubonane. Ndetse na murumuna wanjye, Kamanzi, wiga mu iseminari azaba yaje; namusabiye uruhushya.

Ku cyumweru, ni ukuvuga tariki ya
 14 Werurwe 2004, tuzasohokera ku Kivu i Gisenyi.

Mbaye ngushimiye uko ubyakiye, kandi ukuza kwanyu ni inkunga ikomeye.

Urakoze!

Umwitozo wa 7

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Inshuti ya Gakwaya yitwa nde?
2. Yari atuye he?
3. Umunsi mukuru uzaba ryari?
4. Uwo munsi mukuru uzabera he?
5. Murumuna wa Gakwaya yitwa nde?
6. Nyuma y'uwo munsi mukuru bazasohokera he?

Umwitozo wa 8

Ni ahawe: Andika ibaruwa mu izina rya Janete usubiza Gakwaya.

Ikiganiro/ Dialogue

Ubutumire bwa Murekatete

- Murekatete: Bite Nsanzi?
- Nsanzimana: Ni byiza Murekate...
- Murekatete: Ko ku wa gatandatu ku rusengero hari igitaramo cy'urubyiruko, uzakizamo?
- Nsanzimana: Oya sha, sinzaza kuko tuziga!
- Murekatete: Muziga? Ku wa gatandatu se musigaye mwiga?
- Nsanzimana: Yeeeh... tuziga kuko ku wa gatanu tutize.
- Murekatete: Nta kundi nyine, ubwo ntuzaza, kandi hazaba hateraniye urubyiruko rwinshi.
- Nsanzimana: Sha sinasiba kwiga isomo ry'ubutabire, kandi urabizi ko ntaryumva neza.
- Murekatete: Nta kibazo, icya mbere ni ukwiga. Uzagire amasomo meza.
- Nsanzimana: Nawe uzagire igitaramo cyiza.

Umwitozo wa 9

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Hagati ya Murekatete na Nsanzimana ni nde watumye undi?
2. Yamutumiye he? Ku wa kangahe?
3. Nsanzimana yahakanye avuga ngo iki?
4. Igitaramo cyari kigenewe ba nde?
5. Ni irihe somo Nsanzimana yagombaga kwiga?

Imigani

Kera abantu bakundaga gukoresha imigani nka bumwe mu buryo bwo guhanahana amakuru, ibisekuru n'ibisekuru. Bwari uburyo bwo gusigasira umuco no kumenya amateka yaranze igihugu mu bihe byo hambere.

hari umuntu wabaga uzwiho ubuhanga mu guca imigani, bakamwita
“Umubarankuru”.

storyteller

Wasangaga mu kabwibwi, abana bateraniye iwe kugira ngo abacire umugani. yakundaga guca imigani itandukanye, nk'iyavugaga ku: inzara, **intambara n'ishyari**, hari n'igihe imigani yacibwaga mu ndirimbo. Ni ukuvuga uwacaga umugani yararimbaga. Byabaga bimeze nk'urusobe rw'umugani n'indirimo.

war/jealousy

cooperative work

Imyinshi mu mugani yacibwaga banaririmba yabaga ivuga ku nyamanswa nka bakame, impyisi, intare, inzobe, inzovu, inyoni, inzoka, imbwa, inka, ihene, n'ibindi.

enjoyment

lie/exaggeration

sharpen/brains

idea/cleverness

proverbs

idioms

entertainment

Nubwo umuco wo guca imigani uri kugenda ucika, ariko usanga **abana bakibikunze cyane**. Kuko bahigiraga byinshi, ndetse bikanabatoza umuco wo gufata mu mutwe, nubwo imwe mu migani yabaga **yuzuyemo amakabyankuru**, ntibyayibuzaga gukundwa

Imigani ituma abana bayumva bibongerera **imbaraga zo gutekereza no guhimba**.

Kandi bikanakuza **ibitekerezo n'ubwenge** by'abana.

Abana banamenya ururimi binyuze mu **migani migufi n'inshoberamahanga**.

Mu migani imwe n'imwe usanga yiganjemo amagambo *Ideophones* y'inyigana guca umugani ni n'uburyo bwo **kwidagadura**.

Umwitozo wa 10

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Sobanura ijambo umugani?
2. Umuntu uca umugani bamwita ngo iki?
3. Imigani yakundaga gucibwa ryari?
4. Sobanura isano riri hagati y'umugani n'indirimo.
5. Vuga ibintu bine abana bungukiraga mu guca imigani.
6. Vuga inyamanswa byibuze esheshatu zakundaga kuvugwa mu migani?
7. Kuki abana bakundaga ko babacira imigani?

Umwitozo wa 11

Ni ahawe: Vuga umugani ucibwa cyane .

Umwitozo wa 12

Ihimbamwandiko: Himba umugani ushishikariza abantu gukora.

Umwitozo wa 13

Sobanura amagambo akurikira?

1. amakabyankuru
2. ishyari
3. ubwenge
4. kwidagadura
5. intego
6. ibitekerezo
7. inyigana
8. Imigani migufi
9. guhimba
10. kwiga

About this song

The song is a sung tale. It tells a story of hare and an oldwoman.

Indirimbo/ *Song*

Kera habayeho agakwavu,
 Kiyubakira inzu ku nzira,
 Hanyura umukecuru,
 Wari ugemuriye umwana we,
 Kamubonye karishima
 Kati tura nyogokuru
 Niwanga ndakwica
 Umucekuru aratura
 Ahereza agaseke ke...

Inyunguramagambo / Vocabulary

Nouns

agakarito
amakarita
amasumo
filime
ibaruwa
ibikuta by'amabuye
icyumba
igisoro
ikinyuguri
ikiruhuko
inanga
intego
mukundwa
umugani
umukino wa esheki
umukino wo gukirana
umukino wo kwihishana
umumfundikizo w'icupa
umurongo
umwunganizi mu by'amategeko
urupapuro

car board box
cards
falls
movie
letter
stone walls
room
game played using bottle tops
tambourine
holiday
piano
aim
beloved
folktale
chess
wrestling
hide and seek
bottle top
line
lawyer
paper

Verbs

guhagarika
gukina
gusiga irangi
gusongora
gutumira
koza
kubiba
kubwira
kumva
kunanirwa
kurangiza
kuruhuka
kwidagadura
kwishimira abo muri kumwe
kwitega

stop
play
paint
sharpen
invite
wash
sow
tell
listen
be tired
finish
rest
entertain
relax in the company of others
expect



ISOMO RYA KARINDWI

Lesson Seven

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Raising Children at Home
Function / Aim:	Raising of Children among the Rwandan
Grammar:	Negation review, the hortative
Reading:	Ni gute naha abana banjye uburere nyakuri?
Songs:	Umwana ni umutware



A baby

Inkuru/ Story

Ni gute naha abana banjye uburere nyakuri?

KURERA umwana bishobora kugereranywa n'urugendo rushishikaje ariko rutoroshye. Ni urugendo ukorana n'abana bawe. Ubatera inkunga kandi ukabayobora mu buryo bwuje urukundo, ukabafasha gukomeza inzira y'ubuzima. Baba bafite byinshi byo kwiga!

Kugira ngo abana bagire icyo bageraho kandi bagire ibyishimo mu buzima, bagomba kugendera ku mahame abafasha gutandukanya icyiza n'ikibi, kandi bakagirana imishyikirano myiza n'Imana. Nibamenya Imana kandi bakayikunda, ubwo bumenyi buzabahesha imigisha rwose kandi izo nyigisho zizabafasha igihe cyose. Niba uri umubyeyi, ugira uruhare rukomeye mu byo abana bawe biga, uko babiha agaciro n'uko babyumva.

Hari ibibazo bikomeye ababyeyi baba bagomba gukemura muri urwo rugendo.

Abana bagira amatsiko, ku buryo bashobora kwiga ibintu byinshi bibi batabyigishijwe n'abo mu muryango wabo.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Kurera umwana bigereranywa n'iki?
2. Abana bagomba kugendera kuki kugira ngo bagire icyo bageraho mu buzima?
3. Ni uruhe ruhare rw'umubyeyi mu burere bw'umwana?
4. Tanga ingero eshatu z'icyo umubyeyi yakora kugira ngo ahe abana be uburere nyakuri?
5. Ese Imana irakenewe mu burere bw'abana?
A: Niba ari "Yego" kubera iki?
B: Niba ari "Oya" kubera iki?
6. Ni uruhe ruhare rw'umwana mu burere ahabwa?

Umwitozo wa 2

Sobanura amagambo akurikira:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. kurera | 2. amatsiko |
| 3. umwana | 4. urugendo |
| 5. umubyeyi | 6. ibyishimo |

Umwitozo wa 3

Ni ahawe: Himba umwandiko uvuga uko ababyeyi barera abana babo aho utuye.

Umwitozo wa 4

Vuga ku myitwarire y'abana mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 5

Vuga akamaro ko guha umwana uburere nyakuri.

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Negation Review

What follows is a summary of the way sentences are negated in Kinyarwanda. The negative particles ~ **nta** ~ which is used in front of words and **si-** or **nti-** used with verbs. But when **nti-** is followed by a class indicator starting with **a-**, there is an ellipsis of the **-i-**.

Habitual Tense

Tujya ku ishuri buri muni.

We go to school everyday.

Ntitujya ku ishuri buri muni.

We do not go to school everyday.

Present progressive

Turi kurya umugati.

We are eating bread.

Ntituri kurya umugati.

We are not eating bread.

Future

Tuzagenda ejo na bisi.

We will go tomorrow by bus.

Ntituzagenda ejo na bisi.

We will not go tomorrow by bus.

Recent Past

Nahageze mu ma saa moya.

I arrived around 7.

Sinahageze mu ma saa moya.

I did not arrive around seven.

Remote Past

Nahageze mu ma saa moya.

I arrived around seven.

Sinahageze mu ma saa moya.

I did not arrive around seven.

Progressive Past

Nakundaga kuba i Musanze.

I used to stay in Musanze.

Sinakundaga kuba i Musanze.

I did not use to stay in Musanze.

The Hortative

1. The hortative verb uses the prefix **Reka**. It ends in **-e**.
2. It is used to exhort and expresses the meaning *let us...*
3. The hortative is only used with the first person plural form.

Reka tuvugane.

Let us walk.

Reka twiruke.

Let us run.

Reka duhamagare.

Let us phone.

Note: There is a shortened form of 'let us go', **Tugende** which very common in speech.

4. The negative is marked by the verb **Reka + nta + infinitive -to** followed by an infinitive.

Reka ntitugende.	Let us not walk.
Reka ntitwiruke.	Lets us not run.
Reka ntiduhamagare.	Lets us not phone.

Umwitozo wa 6

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro.

Urugero: Njye/kunywa/ikawa/buri muni
Sinywa ikawa buri muni.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Mpano/kurya/ihene | 2. Mariyana/kwigisha/igifaransa |
| 3. Habimana/kugenda/ku ishuri | 4. Dukuze/kuririmba |
| 5. Yohani/gukunda/Mutesi | 6. Yozefu/gusoma/igishinwa |
| 7. Dawidi/kunywa inzoga | 8. Atanazi/kunywa/itabi |
| 9. Mucyo/kubeshya | 10. Gatarina/kureba/umupira |

Umugani/Tale

Bakame n'impyi/ Hare and Hyena

ritual friendship Kera bakame yacuditse n'impyi bishyira kera. Ubucuti bwabo bwari bushingiye ku gusangira akagwa no **guhurira mu mihango itandukandukanye**. Bukeye impyi izindukira kwa Bakame, igezeye isanga bari guhura ibishyimbo abandi bari gutunda buzuza ibigega...Impyi barayakira, maze bayizanira akagwa mu gacuma.

edges Impyi imaze gusura Bakame, itaha itumura agatabi, maze ijugunya igishirira mu nshinge zari zegetse ku **mbibi z'uruzitiro rwo kwa Bakame**.

burnt Abo kwa Bakame bakomeje imirimo uko byari bisanzwe, noneho ikigega cyo ku irembo kimaze kuzura, baja gusuka mu cyo mu gikari; basanga umuriro wayogoye byinshi, uruzitiro rwose rwari **rwahiye**.

Bihutira kuruzimya, bamwe bazana ibyatsi bibisi, abandi bazana ibitaka, abandi birukanka baja gushaka, ibibindi byo kudahisha amazi. Inkende zari aho mu biti zitangira guhunga, ku

bw'amahirwe, abahinzi bahingaga inyuma y'urugo baratabara basanga abaturanyi na bo bahageze.

Umuriro umaze kuzima, Bakame ishimira abari baje kuyitabara, ni uko bazana ibibindi; banywa inzoga barikura. Bashimiwe umurava n'ubutwari bagize.

Si nbye wahera hahera umugani.

Umwitozo wa 8

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Uyu mugani uvuga kuki muri make?
2. Ni bande bavugwa muri uyu mugani?
3. Ni iki cyatwitse uruzitiro rwo kwa Bakame?
4. Ubucuti bwa Bakame n'impayisi bwari bushingiye kuki?
5. Impayisi igeze kwa Bakame yasanze bari gukora iki?
6. Vuga amasomo atatu ukuye muri uyu mugani.

Umwitozo wa 9

Ihimbwamwandiko: Himba umwandiko uvuga uko abana bakwiye kubaha ababyeyi babo. (amagambo 250)

Umwitozo wa 10

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. urubibi | 2. ubutwari |
| 3. gutwika | 4. umurimo |
| 5. gusura | 6. ubucuti |
| 7. gukora | 8. ikigega |
| 9. uruzitiro | 10. abahinzi |

Umwitozo wa 11

Himba umugani ugendeye ku yo tumaze kwiga.

About this song

This song is about children. How they should be treated and protected.

Indirimbo / *Song*

(yaririmbwe na Ngarambe François)

Umwana mwana weee
Naramubonye ndamutangarira
Yarandebye ndamwunamira

Ansekeye, ndamuterura ndamudabagiza

Umwana mwana wee
Yaransabye sinamwima
Nsanga ari umuntu wo gukorera
Ari umuntu wo kubaha

Inyunguramagambo / *Vocabulary*

Nouns

ababyeyi	parents
abaturanyi	neighbors
abavandimwe	relatives
amasahani	plates
ibirori	celebration
icyatsi	grass
imigenzo/umuco	manners/ culture
imyenda	clothes
inkende	baboon
ubucuti n'abo musengana	ritual friendship
uburozi	witchcraft
umugani	proverb
urukwavu	bare
urusisiro	neighborhood
uwo musengana	ritual friend

Verbs

gufasha	help
gukubura	sweep
gusuhuza	greet
koza	wash
kubaza	ask
kugira akamaro	be important
kugira inama	advise
kunama	bow
kwisumbukuruza	reach out to get something

ISOMQ RYA MUNANI

Lesson Eight

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Jobs
Function / Aim:	Different Types of Jobs in Rwanda today
Grammar:	Expressing phrases such as <i>each, every</i> . Use of buri
Reading:	Iminsi y'akazi
Songs:	Kuba ipantaro ukore



Rwanda Police

Inkuru/ Story

Polisi

Mu Rwanda, akazi k'igipolisi ni kamwe mu tuzi twitabirwa n'urubyiruko. Iyo abasore n'ingimbi barangije amashuri yisumbuye, hari abahitamo gukomereza muri za kaminuza zitandukanye cyangwa se kujya mu myitozo izatuma baba abapolisi.

Muri rusange abapolisi bashinzwe gucunga umutekano w'abantu n'ibintu. Hari kandi n'amashami ya Polisi atandukanye nk'irishinzwe ubutasi, kurwanya iterabwoba, gukumira ibyaha bikorerwa mu ngo, gukumira icuruzwa ry'abantu, gukumira ikorwa ry'ibiyobyabwenge, gucunga umutekano wo mu muhanda, n'andi.

Abapolisi bambara imyenda y'akazi. Iyo myenda bambara yitwa "impuzankano z'abapolisi"

identify

Kugaragaza ikikuranga. Abapolisi bose bambara impuzankano, keretse abakora mu ishami rishinzwe ubutasi.

Akazi k'abapolisi ni akazi kagoranye kuko gucunga umutekano w'umuntu ntibyoroshye. Hari abapolisi bitwaza imbunda, hari abitwaza indembo, hari abagenda ntacyo bitwaje. Byose biterwa n'inshingano bahawe.

Abapolisi barinda umutekano ahantu hatandukanye, ku mazu akunda gukorera n'abantu benshi, imbere y'ibigo bya leta bikomeye, ibiro by'abahagarariye ibihugu byabo mu Rwanda, n'ahandi henshi, barinda abantu kugira ngo badakora cyangwa ngo bakorerwe ibyaha.

Iyo umuntu akoze cyangwa akorewe icyaha ni akazi ka polisi ko gushaka uwakoze icyaha. Iyo hari uwahohotewe, polisi ifata iya mbere mu gutanga ubufasha bwa ngombwa, no gukurikirana uwakoze icyaha.

Kugira ngo ibyo byose babikore babanza kwigishwa no guhabwa amahugurwa atandukanye ku buryo bitwara mu bihe bitandukanye.

Abapolisi batowazwa gukoresha ibikoresho bitandukanye, muri byo twavugaga: ibikoresho by'itumanaho, iby'ubwirinzi, iby'ubutabazi, ibyo gutwara abantu n'ibintu, n'ibindi.

Akazo kose polisi ikora ikurikiza amategeko mpuzamahanga, ayo mu karere n'ay'imbere mu gihugu.

ni ngombwa kugendera ku mategeko iyo ubugangabunga umutekano w'abaturage, ndetse ugahagarika akabashaka guteza

disturbances

akaduruvayo. Polisi kandi izwiho kugira umurava n'ubunyangamugayo mu kubungabunga amahoro yaba ku isi n'imbere mu gihugu. Mu rwego rwo gukumira ikintu icyo ari cyo cyose cyahungabanya umutekano w'abaturage,

permission

polisi ntawe isaba **uruhushya** urwo ari rwo rwose rwo gufata, gufunga abantu bagaragayeho ibyo bikorwa by'ubugizi bwa nabi.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Vuga inshingano za polisi.
2. Vuga ahantu hatanu polisi irindira umutekano.
3. Vuga byibuze amashami atanu ya polisi?
4. Imyenda abapolisi bambara yitwa ngo iki?
5. Ese abapolisi bose bambara imyenda y'akazi?
 - A: Niba ari "Yego" kubera iki?
 - B: Niba ari "Oya" kubera iki?
6. Iyo polisi ikora akazi kayo ikurikiza ayahe mategeko?

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni ahawe: Vuga uko imirimo y'ubucuruzi ikorwa mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 3

Umupolisi Vuga impamvu wahitamo kuba umupolisi cyangwa gukora akandi kazi.

Umwitozo wa 4

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Impuzankano | 2. Amategeko |
| 3. Ibyaha | 4. Kwambara |
| 5. Gufata | 6. Uruhushya |
| 7. Imbunda | 8. Amakimbirane |
| 9. Gukumira | 10. Ihohoterwa |

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Expressing Adverbs (**umugereka**) such as *each, every*, for example *every month, week, day...*

To say *every month* in Kinyarwanda, begin with the word *every* and then add a reduplicated form of the word *month* in Kinyarwanda as follows;

ukwezi	month
buri	each
buri	every
buri kwezi	every month

Use of the conjunction (**icyungo**) **na** with Nouns

1. **na** carries the meanings *with, and*.
2. **na** before proper nouns

Papa na mama batuye i Nyarugenge. / *Mother and father live in Nyarugenge.*

3. **na** before other nouns

Nariye ibirayi n'inyama.	<i>I ate potatoes and meat.</i>
Ndashaka icyayi n'umugati.	<i>I want tea and bread.</i>

4. **na-** meaning *by means of*

Twaje na bisi.	<i>We came by bus.</i>
Naje n'amaguru.	<i>I came on foot.</i>

Umwitozo wa 5

Andika interuro ukoresheje amagambo akurikira.

Urugero: Kuja mu muji/buri cyumweru
 Mama Daforoza aja mu muji buri cyumweru

1. Kureba tv/buri cyumweru
2. Kumva amakuru/buri wa mbere
3. Kuja muri salo/buri wa gatandatu
4. Kwizihiza Noheli/buri mwaka
5. Kuja ku ishuri/buri gihembwe
6. Kuja kureba filimi/buri kwezi
7. Kwandika ibaruwa/buri kwezi
8. Kumesa imyenda/buri cyumweru
9. Kubonana/buri cyumweru
10. Gutelefona nyogokuru/buri kwezi

Umwitozo wa 6

Uzuza interuro zikurikira ukoresheje “buri” cyangwa “na”:

1. Abanyeshuri bagenda.....amaguru bajya ku ishuri.
2. Nyogokuru aja gusenga.....cyumweru.
3. Twagiye ku isoko tugura umuceri.....inyama.
4. Mu muhanda, ari bisi.....imodoka.
5. Kamaliza aja kwiga.....muni.
6. Afite igare...ipikipiki.
7. Mama Denize ahamagara.....saha abaza uko uruhinja rwe rumeze.
8. Igikombe cy'isi cy'umupira w'amaguru gikinwa....myaka ine.
9. gihembwe, iyo Kalima..Gahigi bagiye ku ishuri baba bakeneye ibikoresho bishya.
10. Nzazana.....papa kugusura ku wa mbere.

Umwandiko / Text

Umunsi Mukuru Mpuzamahanga w'Umurimo

Umunsi Mukuru Mpuzamahanga w'Umurimo watangiye igihe inganda zagendaga ziyongera mu kinyejana cya 19. Uko kwiyongera kw'Inganda kwagendanaga n'inyota yo gushaka inyungu y'ikirenga, kwatumye Abakozi bategekwa gukora hatubahirijwe uburenganzira bwa muntu kandi bagahembwa amafaranga make cyane ugereraniye n'akazi bakoraga ndetse n'umusaruro batangaga.

Izo mpamvu zose zatumye Abakozi baharanira ko byahinduka bakoresheje uburyo bwo kwishyira hamwe. Kuva mu mwaka w'1889, hemejwe ko hajya hizihizwa umunsi w'ubwisungane bw'abakozi, banibuka abakozi bari mu masendika basize ubuzima bwabo mu myigaragambyo yari igamije kugera ku burenganzira bwabo. Kuva icyo gihe, ibihugu byinshi ku isi byizihiza uwo munsi ku itariki ya 01 Gicurasi ya buri mwaka.

Kuri uwo munsi mu gihugu cyacu tuboneraho umwanya wo kurebera hamwe uko umurimo ukorwa n'uruhare wagize mu guteza imbere igihugu, cyane cyane tukibanda ku ngamba zo guhanga imirimo itanga umusaruro bigamije guteza imbere imibereho myiza y'abakozi.

post office

ibiro by'iposita, iposita ifitiye umumaro munini abanyarwanda. Kuva kera abantu barayifashishaga bohererezanya ubutumwa butandukanye. Muri iki gihe rero, aho ikoranabuhanga ryakataje, ibintu byaroroshye. Urugero ni nk'aho uwashakaga koherereza ubutumwa mugenzi we bwafataga icyumweru kugira ngo bumugereho, ariko ubu bisigaye bifata amasegonda.

Nubwo ikoranabuhanga riri kugendera ku muvuduko wohejuru, serivisi z'iposita ziracyakenewe cyane. Urugero ni nko koherereza ibintu biva cyangwa bijya mu mahanga.

danger

Mu kazi uhuriramo n'**ibyago** byinshi. Urugero ni nk'iyi ukora mu ruganda, aho ushobora kugira impanuka zitandukanye.

prize

Mu Rwanda, hari gahunda yo guhamba abakozi b'indashyikirwa mu kazi bakora. Inama nkuru y'ubutegetsi, ushinze abakozi ni bo bemeza umukozi w'umwaka mu kigo runaka. Iyo amaze kumenyekana, agenerwa **ibihembo** bitandukanye ndetse rimwe na rimwe akaba yazamurwa mu ntera.

Umwitozo wa 7

Subiza ibibazo bikurika

1. Umunsi mukuru mpuzamahanga w'umurimo wizihizwa ryari?
2. Ni ryari umunsi w'umunsi w'ubwisungane bw'abakozi wemejwe ko uzajya wizihizwa?
3. Kubera iki uwo munsi wagiyeho?
4. Ni akahe kamaro k'umurimo?
5. Tanga ingero eshatu z'ibyago umuntu yahura na byo ari mu kazi.
6. Ese iposita idufitiye akamaro?

A: Niba ari "Yego" ni akahe?

B: Niba ari "Oya" sobanura?

7. Ni abahe bakoze bagenerwa ibihembo?

Umwitozo wa 8

Ni ahawe: Itariki ya mbere Gicurasi hizihizwa iki?

Umwitozo wa 9

Abakozi bizihiza bate umunsi mukuru mpuzamahanga w'umurimo?

Umwitozo wa 10

Ihimbamwandiko

Himba umwandiko ukurikije insanganyamatsiko zikurikira:

- (i) Umukozi wa leta mu Rwanda
- (ii) Umukozi wikorera ku giti cye
- (iii) Umukozi ukorera imiryango itegamiye kuri leta

Umwitozo wa 11

Ikiganirompaka: Ni iki cyiza hagati yo gukorera leta no kwikorera?

Umwitozo wa 12

Sobanura amagambo akurikira?

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. umukozi | 2. indashyikirwa |
| 3. umushahara | 4. uruganda |
| 5. sendika | 6. iposita |
| 7. inyota | 8. ibihembo |
| 9. guharanira | 10. kwizihiza |

About this song

This song is about encouraging young people to work. They have to do any paying job.

Indirimbo / *Song*

(yaririmbwe na Tom Close)

Kuba ipantaro ukoreeee (x3)
 Kura amaboko mu mufuka (x3)
 Shakisha imirimo ukoreeee (x3)
 Were gutega amaboko (x3)

Inyunguramagambo / *Vocabulary*

Nouns

abajura
 abaturage
 amahoro
 amarushanwa
 amategeko
 ibiro by'iposita
 icyaha
 igihembo/ishimwe
 imbunda
 impanuka
 impuzankano
 imyiteguro
 isuzumabumenyi
 umjyi
 umupolisi
 umwitozo
 uruhushya
 urusaku
 akaduruvayo

thieves
residents
peace
competitions
law
post office
crime
prize
gun
accident
uniform
organization
examination
city
policeman
exercise
permission
noise
disturbances

Verbs

gufata
 gukomeretsa
 gukora icyaha
 gutekereza
 guterana
 impamvu
 kugaragaza ikikuranga
 kugora
 kugora
 kumena
 kurinda
 kurokoka
 kwemerera

arrest
hurt
commit a crime
think
gather
cause
identify
be difficult
be hard/ difficult
break
protect
survive
allow



ISOMQ RYA CYENDA

Lesson Nine

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Traditional Jobs
Function / Aim:	Importance of Farming
Grammar:	Consecutive Verbs
Reading:	Ubuhinzi
Songs:	Duhinge kandi dusagurire amasoko



Farming

Inkuru/ Story

Ubuhinzi

Umubare w'abahinzi mu Rwanda urabarirwa ku kigereranyo cya 80%. Bivuze ko umubare munini w'abanyarwanda ukora umwuga w'ubuhinzi.

Uko imyaka ishira indi igataha ni nako abaturiye u Rwanda biyongera nyamara ubutaka bwo ntibwiyongere. Mu gihe mu myaka yo hambere habonekaga ubutaka buhingwa n'uburazwa bukazahingwa ikindi gihe, ubu siko bikimeze bitewe n'uko umubare w'abaturage wiyongera kandi bose bashaka ibyo kurya.

Abahinzi nabo bari kurwana intambara itoroshye: Guhaza amasoko y'imbere mu gihugu no gusagurira amasoko yo mu mahanga.

Guhinga rero bifite akamaro kanini cyane: Ni ho dukura ibidutunga. Abahinzi bifashisha ubuhinzi nk'imwe mu nzira yo kwihaza mu biribwa no kubona amafaranga.

Akamaro k'ubuhinzi kandi ntikagarukira gusa ku bahinzi, kagera no ku gihugu; bityo amafaranga y'amahanga akunzwe kwitwa amadovize akinjira, igihugu n'abagituye bagakomeza gutera imbere.

Ibihingwa bikunzwe guhingwa mu Rwanda, twavuga: Ikawa, icyayi, ibireti, ibirayi, ibishyimbo, ibigori, indabo, ibijumba, imboga, n'ibindi.

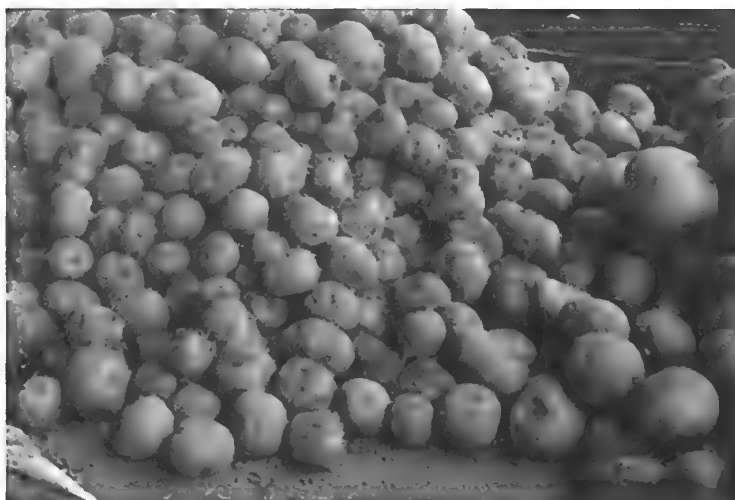
Ubihinzi bukozwe neza butanga umusaruro mwiza. Guhingira igihe, kubagarira igihe, gutera umuti, gusarurira igihe, byose bituma umurima ubona akanya ko kwisubizamo imyunyu ngugu ikenewe kugira ngo ibihingwa byere neza.

Tumanure amasuka tujye mu murima duhinge maze twiteze imbere, duteze imbere n'igihugu cyacu.

Umwitoto wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Umubare w'abakora umwuga w'ubuhinzi mu Rwanda ubarirwa ku kigereranyo cya kangahe?
2. Abahinzi bari kurwana intambara itoroshye, ni iyihe?
3. Guhinga bifite akahe kamaro?
4. Abahinzi bifashisha guhinga nk'inzira y'iki?
5. Amafanga y'amahanga yitwa ngo iki?
6. Vuga ibihingwa bikunzwe guhingwa mu Rwanda byavuzwe mu mwandiko.
7. Vuga ibihingwa bitanu bihingwa mu Rwanda bitavuzwe mu mwandiko.



Irish potatoes



Coffee plucking

Umwitozo wa 2

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro:

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. umurima | 2. gusarura |
| 3. umuhinzi | 4. isuka |
| 5. amadovize | 6. ibihingwa |
| 7. kubagara | 8. ubutaka |
| 9. ikigori | 10. imboga |

Umwitozo wa 3

Ni ahawe: Andika uvuga ku cyo utekereza ku buhinzi bwo mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 4

Gira inama abandi bahinzi nk'umwe mu bagize umuryango w'abahinzi mu gihugu cyawe, y'uko bakwize imbere bagateza imbere igihugu cyabo.

Umwitozo wa 5

Himbamwandiko: Himba umwandiko uvuga ku kamaro ko guhinga mu gihugu cyawe.

Umwitozo wa 6

Ikiganirompaka: Ari akazi ko guhinga no gukora mu biro, ni akahe kazi kavuna?

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Consecutive Verb Forms

1. The consecutive verb form is marked by the infix **-ara and -na-**.
2. It is used to develop the events of a narrative and it is the equivalent of the English form *and then, and*.

Yariye sanduwici ananywa amazi. *S/he ate a sandwich and drank some water.*
Yarize aranatsinda. *S/he studied hard and passed.*

3. The consecutive in Kinyarwanda is also marked by *maze*. It conveys the meaning *and, then*.

Nageze ku iduka, ngura inyama maze nsubira mu rugo. *I arrived at the shop, bought some meat and returned home.*
Bageze mu rugo maze basuhuza abantu. *They arrived home and greeted people.*

4. The negative is marked by **nti-**

Yarize cyane ntiyanatsinda. *S/he studied hard and did not pass.*

Umwitozo wa 7

Vuga ibikorwa abantu bakunda gukora mbere na mbere. Andika interuro ukoresheje amagambo akurikira.

Urugero: Byishimo/koga/maze akajya ku ishuri
 Byishimo aroga maze akajya ku ishuri.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Tomasi | 2. Mariya |
| 3. Tarisizi | 4. Uwimana |
| 5. Kamari | 6. Musanabera |
| 7. Rukundo | 8. Isimbi |
| 9. Habimana | 10. Beyatirisa |

Umwandiko / Text

Imikorere yo hambere

in the past/olden days

umuhinzi	Hambere abantu bakoraga imirimo itandukanye, twavuga nko guhiga, gusoroma imbuto, guhinga, korora, n'ibindi: yahingaga imyaka itandukanye agashyiramo ifumbire, akanagurisha imyaka imaze kwera.
umucuzi	yacuraga ibikoresho nk'amasuka, amashoka, ibyuma n'ibindi akanabigurisha
umubumbyi	yabumbaga ibibindi, inkono akanabigurisha
umushumba	yaragiraga inka akanazikenura
umwungeri	yaragiraga intama
umuvumvu	yororaga inzuki akagurisha n'ubuki
umuvuzi gakondo	yavuraga abantu akoresheje imiti ya kinyarwanda
umuvubyi	yavubaga imvura: Yagusha imvura aho yabuze.
umuhigi	yahigaga inyamanswa, akagurisha inyama n'impu
umututizi	yatemaga ibiti, akagurisha ingeri n'imyase
umuranga	yarangaga umugeni
umutenezi	yarangaga amatungo ku bashakaga kuyagura no kuyagurisha

here is

Abakurambere bagiraga inama abakiri bato kwirinda amakimbirane n'umwiryane hagati yabo. Ahubwo bakarinda ubusugire bw'igihugu Gihanga yabaraze.

turns/ herd

Umukumbi ni intama ziri hamwe. **Umusaruro** ni ikintu cyose ubona nyuma y'igihe runaka, urugero ni nk'umuhinzi, usarura imyaka nyuma y'igihe runaka.

payment

Hambere mu Rwanda, **bishyuraga** mu buryo butandukanye: hari aho wishyurwaga inka, imyaka, umurima cyangwa kuzamurwa mu ntera nk'iyi wabaga uri umuja mu ngoro y'Umwami.

work party

Gufashanya mu kazi nk'itsinda, byabagaho nko mu gihe cy'ihinga, isarura cyangwa ihunika. Aho wasangaga abantu bateraniye ku muturanyi bakamufasha mu mirimo itandukanye. Uwo bafashishe akabazimanira akazi gahumuje.

Sobanura imigani ikurikira

1. Udakora nkakarye
2. Nta mwuga udakiza
3. Kora ndebe iruta vuga numve

Umwitozo wa 8

Subiza ikibazo gikurikira:

Vuga imirimo y'abantu bakurikira:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| a. Umuhigi | e. Umutenezi |
| b. Umuvubyi | f. Umututizi |
| c. Umuvumvu | g. Umubumbyi |
| d. Umucuzi | |

Umwitozo wa 9

Ihimbamwandiko: Hari akazi kabi cyangwa keza kabaho, tanga impamvu.

Umwitozo wa 10

Ni ahawe: Vuga uko abantu bakora akazi ko kubumba mu gihugu cyawe babayeho.

Umwitozo wa 11

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. Umuhinzi | 2. Umuranga |
| 3. Umukumbi | 4. Gufatanya |
| 5. Inka | 6. Umututizi |
| 7. Guhiga | 8. Hambere |
| 9. Umucuzi | 10. Umugeni |

About this song

This song is about encouraging people to cultivate and have enough foodstuffs to take to the market..

Indirimbo / Song

Muhinzi
Byuka kare
Maze witabire umurimo,
Hinga umurima wawe neza,
Ukurikize inama ugirwa na gironomu,

Duhinge kandi dusagurira amasoko,
Tweze imyaka duhunike,
Iyindi tuyijyane ku isoko,
Twinjiza amafaranga,
Maze dusezerere ubukene

Inyunguramagambo / Vocabulary

Nouns

amacunga
amamashini
ibirayi
ifumbire
imyaka
indabo
ingano
inyanya
ipamba
isaha
itabi
ubunyobwa
umusaruro
urusenda rw'ifu

oranges
machines
potatoes
fertilizer
crops
flowers
wheat
tomatoes
cotton
hour
tobacco
peanuts
turns
paprika

Verbs

guhiga
gukoresha
gushimisha
gushishikariza
gusuhuza
gutegeka
gutsinda (izusuzmabumenyi)
kongera
kubaka
kubumba
kugegena
kuragira
kuroba
kuyobora

hunt
use
cause to be happy
encourage
greet
order
pass (examination)
increase
build
mould
carve
herd
fish
lead

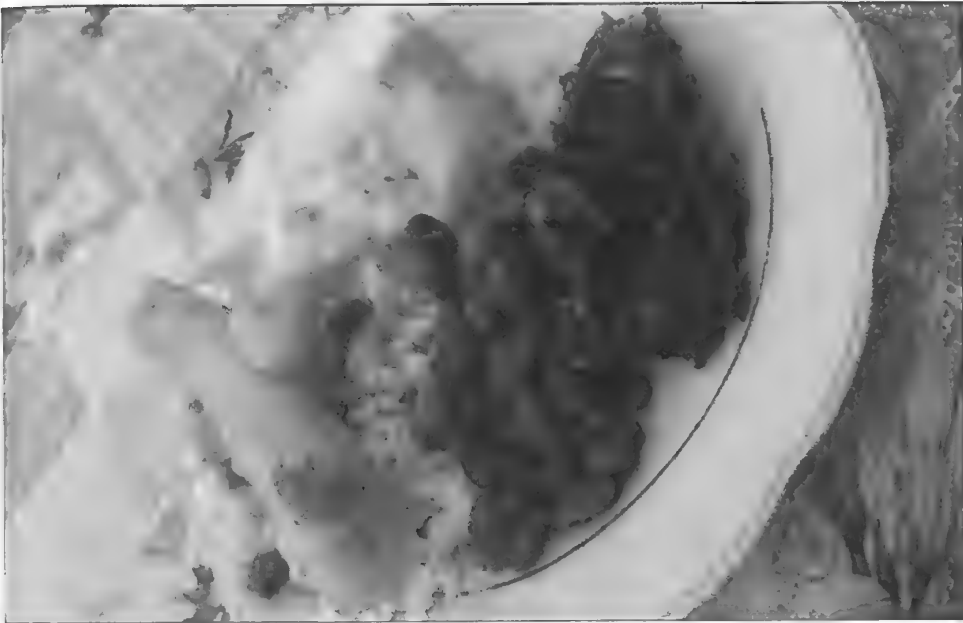


ISQMO RYA CUMI

Lesson Ten

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Food
Function / Aim:	Preparing different kinds of Food
Grammar:	Monosyllabic verbs
Reading:	Kurya no kunywa
Songs:	Indyo yuzuye



Rwandan Food

Inkuru/ Story

Kurya no kunywa

Abanyarwanda baza ku isonga mu baturage bakunda indyo y'ibishyimbo ku isi. Ibi byavugiye mu nama yahuzaga abashakashatsi batandukanye ku isi biga ku mirire y'abantu bibanda ku binyamisogwe ndetse n'ibishyimbo by'umwihariko. Ibishyimbo bifitiye akamaro gatandukanye mu buzima bwacu mu kwirinda indwara n'ibindi.

Mu binyobwa abanyarwanda bakunda harimo: urwagwa, ikigage, igipende, umutobe, amata n'ibindi.

Tugarutse ku birirwa, ibirayi ni igihingwa gikunda kwera mu majyaruguru no mu burengerazuba bw'igihugu.

Indyo ikunzwe mu Rwanda yitwa “imvange” igategurwa mu buryo butandukanye bitewe n’akarere n’uko umuntu yifuza kuyitegura.

Dore uburyo bumwe mu buryo itegurwamo:

Ibikenerwa: Ibirayi, ibishyimbo, amazi n’umunyu.

Uko bitekwa:

1. Shyira amazi mu isafuriya
2. Shyiramo ibirayi bikase neza.
3. Tegereza iminota iri hagati ya 25 na 30.
4. Umva ko ibirayi byahiye.
5. Nusanga byahiye uhite ubiminina, usigazemo amazi make.
6. Nusanga bitarashya, wongere ubisubize ku ziko.
7. Shyiramo ibishyimbo bihiye n’umuntu, utegereze nk’iminota 5.
8. Minina ya mazi yari asigayemo, ubundi ubisubize ku ziko.
9. Terera hejuru kugira ngo ibirayi n’ibishyimbo byivange. Ubwo ifunguro rirabonetse.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Abanyarwanda baza ku isonga mu gukunda ikihe kiribwa.
2. Ibishyimbo bifite akahe kamaro.
3. Vuga ubwoko bune bw’ibinyobwa abanyarwanda bakunda.
4. Ibirayi bikunda kwera mu kahe gace k’igihugu?
5. Indyo ikunzwe mu Rwanda yitwa ngo iki?

Umwitozo wa 2

Sobanura amagambo akurikira?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------|
| 1. Ibishyimbo | 2. Ikinyobwa |
| 3. Ibinyamisogwe | 4. Umunyu |
| 5. Ikiribwa | 6. Indyo |
| 7. Ikinyobwa | 8. Ifunguro |
| 9. Ibirayi | 10. Urwagwa |

Umwotozo wa 3

Ni ahawe: Vuga ku biribwa n’ibinyobwa bikunzwe mu gihugu cyawe?

Umwitozo wa 4

Ihimbamwandiko: Vuga kuri kimwe mu biribwa cyangwa ibinyobwa byo mu gihugu cyawe ni uko gitegurwa.

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Monosyllabic Verbs

1. In Kinyarwanda, there are some verbs that are obligatorily transitive. Let us look at the following examples:

kurya sanduwici	<i>eat sandwich</i>
kunywa amata	<i>drink milk</i>
kureba inyamanswa	<i>see animals</i>
kwiba amafaranga	<i>steal money</i>
gutanga impano	<i>give a gift</i>

2. These verbs are monosyllabic. You must not use any of these verbs in Kinyarwanda without an object noun, unless the object is questioned. For example;

Wabonye iki?	<i>What did you see?</i>
Wariye iki?	<i>What did you eat?</i>
Yanyoye iki?	<i>What did s/he drink?</i>

3. The question marker can also be transposed to the beginning of the sentence and be rewritten using **Kuba** *to be*, conjugated as:

Ni iki wabonye?
Ni iki wariye?
Ni iki yanyoye?

Expressing prepositions (ingahantu) ku, mu, and i

1. **ku**, **mu** and **i** are all locative markers meaning *there*
2. The meaning could be in there, (at, in, to) there

Arimo	He is in there
Ari ku ishuri	He is at school
Ari i Kigali	He is at Kigali

Umwitozo wa 5

Kora interuro wifashishije inshinga "kunywa":

Urugero Turi (-nywa)
 Turi kunywa amata

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. Karekezi | 2. Yosefu |
| 3. Niyonsaba | 4. Muhorakeye |
| 5. Kalisa | 6. Munezero |
| 7. Byishimo | 8. Cyuzuzo |
| 9. Murenzi | 10. Umulisa |

Umwandiko / Text

Iminsi mikuru

Mu Rwanda kimwe n'ahandi ku isi, abantu bakoresha iminsi mikuru. Ibyo birori biri mu nzego zitandukanye: Mu iyobokamana, abantu bakoresha iminsi mikuru: Babatirisha, bahabwa ukaritisiya (ku bagatolika), bakomezwa (ku bakirisitu), banasezerana. Naho mu by'amashuri: Bakora ibirori bishimira gutsinda ibizamini bitandukanye cyangwa kurangiza icyiciro runaka cy'amashuri.

Muri ibyo birori rero, habamo kurya no kunywa. Abantu bategura amafunguro atandukanye ndetse ugasanga bibanda ku yadakunda gutekwa buri muni twavugamo inyama, amafiriri, umuceri n'ibindi. Ndetse n'ibinyobwa bitandukanye, muri byo twavugaga: ibisindisha n'ibidasindisha.

Rero iminsi mikuru ni ingenzi mu buzima kuko ituma abantu bishima bikabongerera iminsi yo kubaho.

Gukoresha iminsi mikuru ni umuco mwiza ariko kandi ukirinda gusesagura kuko, hari benshi iminsi mikuru n'ibirori bisiga mu myenda badashobora kwivanamo. Bityo, ni byiza gukora ibirori ukurikije uko mu mufuka hifashe.

Imigani migufi

1. Ugaburira uwijuse bararwana
2. Akebo kajya iwamugarura
3. Isuka ibagara ubucuti ni akarenge

Umwitozo wa 6

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira

1. Iminsi mikuru yo mu Rwanda iri mu nzego zitandukanye, tanga urugero.
2. Akenshi iminsi mikuru irangwa n'iki.
3. Vuga amako y'ibiribwa bikunda gutegurwa mu minsi mikuru.
4. Ni izihe ngaruka iminsi mikuru ishobora guteza?

Umwitozo wa 7

Ihimbamwandiko: Himba umwandiko uvuga muri make uko iminsi mikuru witabiriye mu gihugu cyawe igenda.

Umwitozo wa 8

Sobanura amagambo akurikira:

1. Ibirori
2. I bidasindisha
3. Gutumira
4. Urusaku
5. Abaturanyi
6. Gusesagura
7. Gutegura
8. Ibinyobwa
9. Ibisindisha
10. Ibiribwa

Umwitozo wa 9

Vuga iminsi mikuru ikunda kwizihizwa mu gihugu cyawe.

Indirimbo / Song

Mubyeyi,
 Gaburira umwana wawe indyo yuzuye,
 Kuko izatuma agira ubuzima bwiza,
 Ikamurinda kurwaragurika,
 Babyeyi...
 Mwese muze duharaire
 Kugaburira abana bacu indyo yuzuye,
 Kuko ibarinda indwara zitandukanye,
 Harimo na bwaki

Dukurikize inama tugirwa,
 Yaba muganga,
 Ku kigo nderabuzima,
 Cyangwa abajyanama b'ubuzima

Indyo yuzuye,
 Tuyigire iyacu,
 Tuyitegure buri muni,
 Duhashye bwaki n'izindi ndwara,
 Twivuye inyuma

Inyunguramagambo / Vocabulary

Nouns

akamamiyo
 ifu y'ibigori
 igifu cy'inyamaswa yuza
 igihumyo
 igikoresho
 ikanya
 ikinono
 iminota
 impano
 impindura
 inkono
 inyamaswa
 isahani
 itegeko
 umukazana
 umwijima
 uruganda
 uruhu
 urura

cooking spoon
 mealie meal
 first stomach of ruminant
 mushroom
 utensils
 fork
 hoof
 minutes
 gift
 pancreas
 pot
 animal(s)
 plate
 law
 daughter-in-law
 liver
 industry
 skin
 intestine

Verbs

gufunga
 guhereza ikintu
 gukoma amashyi
 gukonja
 guteka
 koza
 koza amasahani
 kubaza
 kubira
 kubyibuha
 kumuka/gukomera
 kureba
 kuvanga
 kuvanga
 kwiba

close
 hand something to someone
 clap
 be cold
 boil (especially sadza)
 wash
 dish
 ask
 boil
 be thick, fat
 be dry/difficult
 see
 stir
 mix
 steal

Other words

dore
gahoro
ihangane
kugeza

*here is
softly
excuse me
until*



ISOMO RYA CUMI NA RIMWE

Lesson Eleven

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Urugendo/ <i>Taking a Trip</i>
Function / Aim:	Describing a trip that was taken
Grammar:	Expressing <i>there is, there is not</i> , expressing <i>oneself</i>
Reading:	Umujyi wa Huye
Songs:	Uko nagiye i Buganda



Transport

Inkuru / Story

Urugendo rwa Gasana

Muri ibi biruhuko bya Noheli najyanye na mubyara wanjye mu ntara y'amajyepfo.

head towards

Twerekeza muri icyo ntara hamwe n'abandi bana batatu twagiye mu ishyamba rya Nyungwe maze twirebera inkende n'utundi tunyamaswa tubamo.

Twarebye ikibuye cya Shari n'urutare rwa Kamegeri.

Twanasuye inzu y'ingoro z'umurage y'u Rwanda maze dushimishwa n'ibintu byiza twabonyemo.

Twarakomeje turatembera twirebera uduce twinshi tugize ako karere.

Muri make nabonye ari ahantu umuntu wese yakwifuza gutemberera
usibye kuba ari heza n'ubusanzwe gutembera ni byiza kuko
biruhura umutwe kandi byungura ubwenge.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Gasana yajyanye nande mu rugendo?
2. Hari mu bihe bihe?
3. Yatemberereye mu turere tungahe?
4. Ni iki cyamushimishije mu byo yabonye?
5. Vuga amazina y'uturere yagezemo.
6. Inama atanga ni izihe nyuma y'urugendo rwe?
7. Vuga amazina y'ibintu 3 yabonye.

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni ahawe: Vuga muri make uko urugendo wakoreye mu Rwanda rwagenze.

Umwitozo wa 3

Ihimbamwandiko: Himba umwandiko uvuga ku byiza Gasana yabonye mu rugendo rwe.



Canopy walkway in Nyungwe forest

Umwitozo wa 4

Sobanura amagambo akurikira:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Imbere | 2. Indege |
| 3. Kwakira | 4. Urugendo |
| 5. Kugaruka | 6. Bisi |
| 7. Gariyamoshi | 8. Ubwato |
| 9. Inkende | 10. Imodoka |

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Expressing there is, there is not

1. If you want to say a sentence such as *There is water* in Kinyarwanda you would say;

(i) **Hari amazi.** *There is water.*

The negative form is:

Nta mazi ahari. *There is no water.*

2. Other examples of *There is/are*

Hari abagenzi muri bisi. *There are people in the bus.*

Hari Kaminuza iri i Kigali. *There is a university in Kigali.*

3. Take note of the use of the different locatives, **ku, i, mu.**

i	<i>at, on</i>
ku	<i>to, from towards</i>
mu	<i>in</i>

Expressing 'oneself'

- The reflexive concord is used in Kinyarwanda to refer to 'oneself'.
- It is used for all persons; my/him/herself; yourself/-selves; ourselves/themselves. Examples of usage are as follows:

Umwana yitemye.

The child cut himself/ herself.

Kalisa yirebye mu kirori .

Kalisa looked at himself in the mirror.

Ugomba kwikorera.

You are supposed to work for yourself.

Umwitozo wa 5

Bwira inshuti zawe isomo wakuye mu rugendo rwa Gasana

Umwitozo wa 6

Andika interuro wifashishije amagambo akurikira:

Urugero: Mariya/guca
Mariya yagiye guca amasaka mu kabande

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Kagabo/kugura | 2. Yohani/gukubita |
| 3. Suzana/koza | 4. Karekezi/gushyiraho |
| 5. Umwana/kwangiza | 6. Umukobwa/mwiza |
| 7. Ana/gukata | 8. Kurakara/guhanagura |

Umwandiko/ *Text*



Huye Town

Umujyi wa Huye

Umujyi wa Huye uri mu mijyi
yatangijwe kera mu Rwanda
kuko washinzwe mu 1917 witwa Asitirida.
Hari n'igihe wabaye ku mwanya
wa kabiri nk'umujyi ukomeye mu gihugu.

Uyu mujyi kandi ni wo gicumbi
cya Kaminuza Nkuru y' u Rwanda,
Inzu Ndangamurage y' u Rwanda
n'ibindi bikorwa by'amateka, byiyongera ku bitaro bikuru bya
Kaminuza, sitade y'umupira w'amaguru,
amashuri yisumbuye, ubucuruzi na serivisi.

long time

Ubuyobozi bw'Akarere ka Huye butangaza ko kugeza ubu batagishaka umujyi w'amateka gusa kuko hashize **igihe kirekire** uwo mujyi udatara imbere kubera ko ngo usanga abashoramari badashaka kubaka amazu agezweho.

Umwitozo wa 8

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Umujyi wa Huye uri mu kahe Karere?
2. Uyu mujyi washinzwe ryari?
3. Witwaga gute?
4. Kuki wasubiye inyuma?
5. Vuga ibintu 2 bihari biranga amateka y'u Rwanda?

Umwitozo wa 9

Ni ahawe: Vuga uko umujyi w'aho utuye umeze.

Umwitozo wa 10

Ihimbamwandiko: Vuga ibyiza n'imbogamizi bigaragara mu mujyi utuyemo.

Umwitozo wa 11

Ikiganiro mpaka: Umujyi wa Huye ni igicumbi cy'umuco

Umwitozo wa 12

Sobanura amagambo akurikira:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Umujyi | 2. Gukikiza |
| 3. Uruganda | 4. Igicumbi |
| 5. Umuriro w'amashanyarazi | 6. Abashoramari |
| 7. Gihenze | 8. Igifu cy'inyamaswa |
| 9. Ahantu | 10. Umunyabwenge |

Indirimbo / Song

Uko nagiye i Buganda

(yaririmbwe na Nkurunziza François)

Bajyaga bambarira ko
ugiye i Bugande aba ataye ubutindi
ndararuka njya i Buganda(x2)

Bajyaga bambwira ngo abajyayo
 Bajyana ivarisi n'agasafuriya
 N'agatara bacayanye ku manywa

Inyunguramagambo / Vocabulary

Nouns

ahantu	place
gariyamoshi	train
icyuma	knife
ifunguro rya saa sita	lunch
ikamyoneti	van
ikibuga cy'indege	air port
ikirometero	kilometer
ikofi	wallet
indege	aeroplane
telefoni	phone
ubukode	rent
ubukwe	wedding
ubuzima	life
ubwato	ship
umujyi	city
urugendo	journey

Verbs

guhaga/kuzura	be full
guhanagura	wipe
guherekeza	accompany
gukikiza	surround
gukubita	hit
gushimuta	snatch
gushishoza	be careful
gushyuha	be hot
kubabaza	hurt
kugenda	depart
kumenya ubwenge	be clever
kurongora	wed
kwakira	receive
kwerekeza	go towards

Other Words

iburasirazuba	east
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ISOMO RYA CUMI NA KABIRI

Lesson Twelve

INTEGO / OBJECTIVES

Topic:	Akazi k'umugore
Function / Aim:	Women's roles in different aspects of Life
Grammar:	Auxiliary verbs
Reading:	Iterambere ry'umugore
Songs:	Impundu



Basketwork

Inkuru/ Story

Akazi k'umugore

Mu Rwanda rwo hambere umugore yitwaga mutima w'urugo. Ibi byavugaga ko mu buzima bwe bwa buri muni yabaga agomba kwita ku mirimo yo mu rugo.

Muri byo twavuga nko guteka, gutashya,
isuku, kurera abana, guhinga no gufata neza urugo.
Kubaha umugabo nk'uko imigenzo y'umuryango nyarwanda
wabyemeragabyari umugenzo ukomeye.

Nk'uko hari ibyo yari yemerewe gukora,
Hari n'ibyo yabuzwaga gukora rimwe na rimwe
kubera inyungu runaka z'abagabo ndetse
bimwe bakabihuza n'umuco.

Muri byo twavuga nk'ibiribwa bimwe
byari bigenewe abagabo gusa cyangwa
ibikorwa bimwe na bimwe cyangwa
kujya mu nzego z'ubuyobozi.

Mu by'ukuri wasangaga abagore bagenerwa
imirimo y'abanyanteye nke. Gusa hari abagabo bamwe basaga n'aho
babagira nk'ibikoresho byabo cyangwa abakozi bo mu rugo.

Ubu bishimira ko hashyizweho amategeko yo kurengera
abari n'abategarugori nko mu bijyanye n'izungura batemererwaga mu bihe
byashize ndetse n'izindi gahunda zitandukanye zijyanye n'uburinganire.

Umwitozo wa 1

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Mbere umugore yari afashwe ate?
2. Amategeko yashyizweho abagore bishimira ni ayahe?
3. Kuki bafatwaga nk'ibikoresho?
4. Vuga ubwoko bw'imirimo batari bemerewe gukora?
5. Vuga imirimo umugore yakoraga mu rugo?
6. Ese ubona uko bafatwaga byari bikwiye?
7. Ese ubu nibwo babayeho neza?

Umwitozo wa 2

Ni ahawe: Vuga imirimo abagore bakora mu gace utuyemo.

Umwitozo wa 3

Ihimbamwandiko: Gereranya akamaro k'umugore n'umugabo mu muryango
nyarwanda w'ubu.

Umwitozo wa 4

Ubu ni ibihe bikorwa abagore bakora batari bemerewe gukora?

Umwitozo wa 5

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Hasi | 2. Amashuri abanza |
| 3. Amashuri yisumbuye | 4. Intsinzi |
| 5. Gutwara | 6. Umushoferi |
| 7. Igihugu | 8. Amajyambere y'igihugu |
| 9. Kubungabunga | 10. Amahirwe |

Ikibonezamvugo/ Grammar

Auxiliary Verbs

- Auxiliary verbs are deficient verbs that are not able to stand alone. As such, they need to be supported by other words in order to give complete and meaningful statements.
- The following are some of the auxiliary verbs in Kinyarwanda: **kuba**
 Navuze ngo izina ryawe ni irihe? *I said what is your name?*
 Uriya musore ni mubyara wanjye. *That guy is my cousin.*
 Uri kureba iki? *What are you watching?*

Umwitozo wa 6

Uzuza interuro zikurikira ukoresheje inshinga mfasha "kuba":

- Jyeumukobwa ariko wowe umuhungu.
- Jyewe nawe abanyeshuri.
- Mamayatetse umuceri n'inyama z'inkoko.
- Mariya nawe umunyeshuri.
- Ninde kuririra mu nzu?

Umwitozo wa 7

Koresha amagambo akurikira mu nteruro

Urugero: Muhire.-kurya
 Muhire ararya ibirayi.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Mariya/-kugenda | 2. Faruku/-gusinzira |
| 3. Suzana/-kwicara | 4. umwana/-koza |

5. Yakobo/-kuza
7. Dawudi/-guterefona
9. Mariya/-kuza

6. Anyensi/-gukoresha
8. Amina/-kugura
10. Petero/-kuzamuka

Umwandiko / Text

Iterambere ry'umugore

U Rwanda ni kimwe mu bihugu bishyize imbere iterambere ry'umugore. Ubu abagore bishimira ko hashyizweho amategeko yo kurengera abari n'abategarugori nko mu bijyanye n'izungura batemererwaga mu bihe byashize.

Hakaba haranashyizweho n'amategeko arengera abana muri rusange cyane cyane umwana w'umukobwa. ubu umwana w'umukobwa afite uburenganzira bungana n'ubw'umwana w'umuhungu muri byose cyane cyane mu myigire.

Nyuma y'ibyo kandi bagira uruhare rukomeye mu kwigisha imibanire myiza y'abagore n'abagabo mu miryango cyane cyane mu byaro kugirango ihohoterwa ryo mu miryango rigabanuke. Ibi ngo bikaba bigerwaho ku buryo bushimishije.

Bishimira ko bafite uruhare rukomeye mu iterambere ry'abari n'abategarugori kuko bagiye babakangurira kwibumbira mu ma koperative kugira ngo biteza imbere mu bukungu.

Mu byerekeye ubuyobozi, umunyarwandakazi yahawe umwanya n'amahirwe yo kugera ku kintu cyose afitiye uburenganzira nta nzitizi. Ubu u Rwanda rwishimira uruhare bagira mu buyobozi bw'igihugu no kwesa imihigo iganisha ku iterambere ryarwo.

Umwitoto wa 9

Subiza ibibazo bikurikira:

1. Kuki u Rwanda rwibanda ku iterambere ry'umugore?
2. Mu buyobozi bafitemo uruhe ruhare?
3. Amategeko abarengera ni ayahe?
4. Umuhungu n'umukobwa bafashwe gute?
5. Uko bafashwe muri uyu mwandiko bihuye n'ukuri kw'aho utuye?
6. Vuga uruhare bagira mu mibanire?

Uwitoto wa 10

Ni ahawe: Ubona umugore ahabwa agaciro aho uba? Sobanura utanga n'ingero zifatika

Umwitozo wa 11

Sobanura amagambo akurikira.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. Iterambere | 2. Nyogosenge |
| 3. Umuvandimwe | 4. Imiraho |
| 5. Guherekeza | 6. Ubutumwa |
| 7. Ababyeyi | 8. Inenge |
| 9. Ubuzima | 10. Imbehe |

Impundu / *Congratulations* (literally 'Joyful cry')

Impundu impundu
 Impundu babyeyi
 Impundu ni izanyu
 Tubatezeho byinshi
 Impundu impundu
 Impundu babyeyi
 Impundu ni izanyu
 Tubatezeho byinshi.
 Bategarugori
 Bari by'u Rwanda
 Ni mwe dukesha
 Uru rugwiro
 Murakajya mbere
 Muri indakuka
 Umuco mwiza
 Wakwiriye mwese

Inyunguramagambo / *Vocabulary*

Nouns

amahirwe
amajyambere
ijambo, ubutumwa
ubufasha
umucungamari
urubavu

chance
development
word, message
help
accountant
rib

Verbs

gutegeka
gutsinda
gutwara
kuba mubi
kubumbatira
kugira inama
kungana
kwanikira/gusiga

rule
succeed
drive
be ugly
keep
advise
be equal to
leave behind

Other words

kera cyane

long long ago

Kinyarwanda - English Glossary

ababyeyi	parents
abafitanye isano	relatives
abahinzi	farmers
abahungu	boys
abajura	thieves
abakozi	workers
abakuru	elders
abakwe	sons-in-law
abashyitsi	visitors
abaturanyi	neighbors
abenegihugu	residents
agakarito	cardboard box
ahantu	place
akabati	cupboard
akaduruvayo	disturbances
akamamiyo	cooking spoon
akamanuzo	racket
amababi	leaves
amaboko	hands
amacunga	oranges
amadarubindi	spectacles/glasses
amafaranga	money
amagi	eggs
amahirwe	chance
amahoro	peace
amajyambere	development
amakarita	cards
amaraso	blood
amarushanwa	competitions
amasahani	plates
amasimbi	snow
amatafari	bricks
amayugi	rattle
amazi	water
ameza	table
anegisi	cottage/outbuilding
banki	bank
-bisi/cy'ibanze	raw
buri	each and every
byakabaye	be supposed to
damu	game played using bottle tops

dore
 Etajeri y'ibitabo
 farumasi
 filime
 firigo
 gahoro
 gariyamoshi
 gitari
 gufasha
 gufata
 gufunga
 guhaga
 guhagarara
 guhanagura
 guhaza
 guhenda
 guherekeza
 guhereza ikintu
 guhiga
 guhindura
 guhisha no gushakashaka
 guhuhera (k'umuyaga)
 guhumura
 guhura
 guhuriza hamwe
 gukamuka / gukomera
 gukikiza
 gukina
 gukodesha
 gukoma amashyi
 gukomera
 gukomereka
 gukomeza akazi
 gukonja
 gukora icyaha
 gukoresha
 gukubita
 gukubura
 gukura
 gukurikira
 gukwirakwiza
 guperereza
 gupfukama

here is
bookshelf
pharmacy
movie
fridge
softly
train
guitar
help
hold, touch
close
be full
stop
wipe
be enough
be expensive
accompany
hand something
hunt
change
hide and seek
be windy
smell
meet with
gather
be dry, hard
surround
play/ dance/ joke
rent
clap
be difficult, hard, strong
be hurt
forward with work
be cold
commit a crime
use
hit
sweep
grow
follow
spread
investigate
kneel

gupima
 gusa
 gusaba
 gusakuza
 gusarura
 gushaka
 gushakisha
 gushima
 gushimisha
 gushimuta
 gushishikariza
 gushishoza
 gushobora
 gushushanya
 gushyira
 gushyitsa umutima mu nda
 gushyuha
 gusiga irangi
 gusobanura
 gusongora
 gusubiza
 gusuhuza
 gusuhuza abantu bahinguye
 gusuhuza abo mukorana
 gusuhuza abo mwigana
 gusutama
 guta muri yombi
 guteganya
 gutegeka
 gutegura
 guteka
 gutekereza
 gutera
 gutera ipasi
 gutinya
 gutitira
 gutsinda
 gutsinda (isizumabumenyi)
 gutumira
 gutwara
 hafi
 hanze
 harya ubundi/kari agacyemo

measure
look like
ask for
shout
harvest
find, get
look for
thank
cause to be happy
snatch
encourage
be careful
be able
draw
put
take a deep breath
be warm, hot
paint
explain
sharpen
answer
greet
greeting people from the fields
greeting people from work
greeting people from school
crouch
arrest
expect
rule, order
prepare
boil
think
cause
iron
be afraid
shiver
succeed
pass (examination)
invite
drive
about
outside
by the way

hasi
 hehe mu by'ukuri
 ibagiyo
 ibaraza
 ibaruwa
 ibicu
 ibikoresho
 ibikoresho byo mu nzu
 ibinini
 ibirayi
 ibiro
 ibiro by'iposita
 ibirori
 ibishyimbo
 ibitaro
 ibitoma
 iburasirazuba
 iburuzi
 ibyatsi
 icumbi
 icumu
 icunga
 icyaha
 icyaro
 icyatsi
 icyuma
 icyumba
 iduka ry'ibiryo byoroheje
 ifi
 ifu y'ibigori
 ifumbire
 ifunguro rya saa sita
 igare
 igice
 igifu
 igifu cy'inyamaswa yuza
 igihe
 igihumyo
 igikapu
 igikoni
 igitambaro
 igitera
 igitiritiri

floor, ground
where exactly
butchery
balcony
letter
clouds
utensils
furniture
pills
potatoes
office
post office
celebration
beans
hospital
figs
east
blouse
grass
apartment, flat
spear
orange
crime
rural home, countryside
green
knife
room
tuckshop
fish
mealie meal
fertilizer
lunch
bicycle
piece
stomach
first stomach of ruminant
season
mushroom
bag
kitchen
cloth
baboon
maize cob

igitunguru
 igituza
 iguriro ry'ibitabo
 ihangamashusho
 ihangane
 ijisho
 ijosi
 ikamyoneti
 ikanya
 ikanzu
 ikanzu
 ikarita
 ikembe
 ikibuga cy'indege
 ikiganza
 ikigori
 ikigori
 ikinono
 ikintu
 ikinyuguri
 ikirangabwoko
 ikiraro
 ikirenge
 ikiringiti
 ikirometero
 ikirongozi
 ikofi
 ikoti
 ikoti ry'imvura
 ikuruhuko
 imashini
 imboga
 imbunda
 imbwa
 imigenzo/umuco
 imigisha
 iminota
 imirima
 imiti igabanya ububabre
 impano
 impanuka
 impindura
 impuzankano

onion
 chest
 bookshop
 sculpture
 excuse me
 eye
 neck
 van
 fork
 dress
 dress
 card
 thumb piano
 air port
 hand
 maize
 corn
 hoof
 thing
 tambourine
 totem(s)
 bridge
 foot
 blanket
 kilometer
 corridor
 wallet
 coat
 rain coat
 holiday
 machines
 vegetable
 gun
 dog
 manners/ culture
 blessings
 minutes
 fields
 panadol (pain stop)
 gift
 accident
 pancreas
 uniform

imyaka
 imyambaro
 imyenda
 inanga
 indabo
 indege
 indogobe
 ingano
 ingofero
 ingofero y'izuba
 ingoma
 inkomane
 inkono
 inkuta z'amabuye
 inshuti
 inshuti musengana
 intebe
 intego
 intugu
 intwali
 inyamaswa
 inyanja
 inyanya
 inyoni
 inzira
 inzira
 inzobe
 inzobere
 inzu
 ipamba
 iryinyo
 isaha
 isaha
 isahani
 ishimwe
 ishoka
 ishuri
 isomero
 isuka
 isuku
 isumo
 isuzumabumenyi
 itabi

*crops
 clothes
 clothes
 piano
 flowers
 aeroplane
 donkey
 wheat
 hat
 sun hat
 drum
 intersection
 pot
 stone walls
 friend
 ritual friend
 chair
 aim
 shoulders
 heroes
 animal(s)
 sea
 tomatoes
 bird
 passage
 way
 brown
 expert
 house
 cotton
 tooth
 watch
 hour
 plate
 prize
 axe
 school, class
 library
 hoe
 hygiene
 falls
 examination
 tobacco*

itegeko	<i>law</i>
ivi	<i>knee</i>
ivuriro	<i>clinic</i>
iziko	<i>stove</i>
izuru	<i>nose</i>
kera cyane	<i>long long ago</i>
kinini	<i>big</i>
koga	<i>swim</i>
kohereza	<i>send</i>
kongera	<i>increase</i>
korera	<i>cholera</i>
kotsa	<i>roast</i>
koza	<i>wash</i>
koza amasahani	<i>dish</i>
kuba mubi	<i>be bad</i>
kuba mwiza	<i>be beautiful/good/ nice</i>
kuba nabi	<i>be bad</i>
kubabara	<i>be painful</i>
kubabaza	<i>hurt</i>
kubaga	<i>operation/ surgery</i>
kubagara	<i>weed</i>
kubaha	<i>respect, honor</i>
kubahwa	<i>be sacred</i>
kubaka	<i>build</i>
kubaza	<i>ask</i>
kubera iyo mpamvu	<i>as a result/ because of this</i>
kubiba	<i>sow</i>
kubira	<i>boil</i>
kubira icyuya	<i>sweat</i>
kubitsa	<i>deposit</i>
kubona impamyabushobozi	<i>graduation</i>
kubonera	<i>be appropriate</i>
kubudika	<i>cloud</i>
kubumba	<i>hould</i>
kubumbatira	<i>keep</i>
kubwira	<i>tell</i>
kubyara	<i>give birth to a child, deliver a child</i>
kubyibuha	<i>be fat</i>
kubyuka	<i>wake up</i>
kugabanya	<i>low</i>
kugaragaza	<i>identify</i>
kugaruka	<i>turn back</i>
kugegena	<i>carve</i>

kugenda	<i>depart, stand up</i>
kugera	<i>arrive</i>
kugeza	<i>until</i>
kugira akamaro	<i>be important</i>
kugira inama	<i>advise</i>
kuguma ku murongo	<i>hang on the line</i>
kugurana	<i>exchange</i>
kugwa kw'imvura	<i>rain</i>
kujandama	<i>be wet</i>
kujandika	<i>soak</i>
kjugunya	<i>throw away</i>
kumara umunsi	<i>spend the day</i>
kumeneka	<i>break</i>
kumeneka/kuvunika	<i>be broken</i>
kumenya ubwenge	<i>be clever</i>
kumva	<i>hear</i>
kumwenyura	<i>smile</i>
kunama	<i>bow</i>
kunanirwa	<i>be tired</i>
kunanuka	<i>be thin</i>
kungana na	<i>be equal to</i>
kunyerera	<i>be slippery</i>
kunywa	<i>to drink</i>
kurabagirana	<i>shine</i>
kuragira	<i>herd</i>
kuramya	<i>revere</i>
kurangiza	<i>finish</i>
kureba	<i>see</i>
kureba	<i>look, see</i>
kurebana	<i>see each other</i>
kurenga	<i>surpass</i>
kurengera	<i>protect</i>
kurira	<i>climb</i>
kuririmba	<i>sing</i>
kuroba	<i>fish</i>
kurokoka	<i>survive</i>
kurongora	<i>wed</i>
kuruhuka	<i>rest</i>
kuruka	<i>vomit</i>
kurwara	<i>be sick</i>
kuva	<i>come from</i>
kuvanga	<i>stir</i>
kuvuka	<i>be born</i>

kuvura
 kuyobora
 kuza
 kwakira
 kwamamaza
 kwambara
 kwandura
 kwanikira
 kwemera
 kwemera
 kwemeranya
 kwerekeza
 kwiba
 kwibuka
 kwicara
 kwidagadura
 kwihuta
 kwinjira
 kwishimira abo muri kumwe
 kwishyura
 kwisiga
 kwisumbukuruza
 kwiyongera
 kwizihiza
 malariya
 mama
 metero
 mudasobwa
 muganga
 mukundwa
 ni uko ni uko
 nyiri
 nyogokuru
 nyuma
 okara
 pasika
 radiyo
 ravabo
 reka tugende
 reka tuvuge
 resitora/uburiro
 robine
 shaje

cure
lead
come
receive
advertise
wear
be dirty
leave behind
agree
allow
be in accordance with
go towards
steal
remember
sit
entertain
be quick
enter
relax in the company of others
pay
physical make up
reach out to get something
be many
celebrate
malaria
mother
meter
computer
doctor
beloved
congratulations
owner
grandmother
after
okra
easter
radio
sink
let us go
let us say
lounge/dinning room
tap
old

sogokuru
 telefoni
 tenisi
 turi kumwe
 turi nayo
 twese
 twese hamwe
 ubucuti n'abo musengana
 ubudodo
 ubufasha
 ubukode
 ubukwe
 ubunyobwa
 ubupfumu
 ubushyuhe
 ubusitani
 ubuto
 ubutumwa
 ubuzima
 ubwa mbere
 ubwanwa
 ubwato
 ubwiherero
 ubwoko
 ubwonko
 ugereranyije na
 ugutwi
 ukamuka
 ukuguru
 ukwaha
 umubyaza
 umucungamari
 umucuruzi
 umucuzi
 umugani
 umugezi
 umugore
 umuhinzi
 umuhondo
 umujyi
 umukazana
 umukinnyi
 umukino wa esheki

grandfather
phone
tennis
still together
we are with it
all of us
all together
ritual friendship
wool
help
rent
wedding
peanuts
witchcraft
temperature
garden
oil
message
life
for the first time
beard
ship
toilet
type
brain
than (superlative)
ear
be dry
leg
arm pit
midwife
accountant
seller
blacksmith
folktale, proverb
river
woman
farmer
yellow
town, city
daughter-in-law
player
chess

umukino wo gukirana
 umukire
 umukobwa
 umukwe
 umuntu
 umunwa
 umunyamategeko
 umunyu
 umupfundikizo w'icupa
 umupolisi
 umurimo
 umuririmbyi
 umuriro w'amashanyarazi
 umurongo
 umuryango
 umusaruro
 umusatsi
 umutaka
 umuti
 umutima
 umuyaga
 umwana
 umwana bwiza
 umwana mwiza
 umwarimu
 umwenda
 umwijima
 umwitozo
 umwura
 urubanza
 urubavu
 urubyiruko
 uruganda
 urugendo
 uruhu
 uruhushya
 urukwavu
 urukwi
 urupapuro
 urura
 ururimi
 urusaku
 urusenda rw'ifu

wrestling
wealthy person
girl
son-in-law
person
mouth
lawyer
salt
bottle top
policeman
work
singer
electricity
line
organization
turns
hair
umbrella
medicine
heart
wind
child
kind hearted
kind hearted
teacher
jersey
liver
exercise
purple
judgement
rib
youngsters
industry
journey
skin
permission
hare
firewood
paper
intestine
tongue
noise
paprika

urusisiro
urutoki
urutsinga
urwogero
wampa
yari
yego

neighborhood
finger
wire
shower
may you give me
it was
yes

English - Kinyarwanda Glossary

<i>about</i>	<i>hafi</i>
<i>accident</i>	<i>impanuka</i>
<i>accompany</i>	<i>guherekiza</i>
<i>accountant</i>	<i>umucungamari</i>
<i>advertise</i>	<i>kwamamaza</i>
<i>advise</i>	<i>kugira inama</i>
<i>aeroplane</i>	<i>indege</i>
<i>after</i>	<i>nyuma</i>
<i>agree</i>	<i>kwemera</i>
<i>aim</i>	<i>intego</i>
<i>airport</i>	<i>ikibuga cy'indege</i>
<i>all of us</i>	<i>twese</i>
<i>all together</i>	<i>twese hamwe</i>
<i>allow</i>	<i>kwemera</i>
<i>animal(s)</i>	<i>inyamaswa</i>
<i>answer</i>	<i>gusubiza</i>
<i>apartment, flat</i>	<i>icumbi</i>
<i>armpit</i>	<i>ukwaha</i>
<i>arrest</i>	<i>guta muri yombi</i>
<i>arrive</i>	<i>kugera</i>
<i>as a result/ because of this</i>	<i>kubera iyo mpamvu</i>
<i>ask</i>	<i>kubaza</i>
<i>ask for</i>	<i>gusaba</i>
<i>axe</i>	<i>ishoka</i>
<i>baboon</i>	<i>igitera</i>
<i>bag</i>	<i>igikapu</i>
<i>bags</i>	<i>ibikapu</i>
<i>balcony</i>	<i>ibaraza</i>
<i>bank</i>	<i>banki</i>
<i>be able</i>	<i>gushobora</i>
<i>be afraid</i>	<i>gutinya</i>
<i>be appropriate</i>	<i>kubonera</i>
<i>be bad</i>	<i>kuba mubi</i>
<i>be bad, ugly</i>	<i>kuba nabi, mubi</i>
<i>be beautiful/ good/ nice</i>	<i>kuba mwiza</i>
<i>be born</i>	<i>kuvuka</i>
<i>be born</i>	<i>kuvuka</i>
<i>be broken</i>	<i>kumeneka</i>
<i>be careful</i>	<i>gushishoza</i>
<i>be clever</i>	<i>kumenya ubwenge</i>

be cold
be difficult
be dirty
be dry
be dry, hard
be enough
be equal to
be expensive
be full
be hard
be high, climb
be hot, burn
be hurt
be important
be in accordance with
be many
be painful
be quick
be sacred, weigh
be sick
be slippery
be strong
be supposed to
be thick, fat
be thin
be tired
be warm
be wet
be windy
beans
beard
beloved
bicycle
big
bird
blacksmith, expert
blanket
blessings
blood
blouse
boil
boil (especially sadza)
bookshelf

gukonja
 gukomera
 kwandura
 ukamuka
 gukamuka/gukomera
 hagije
 kungana
 guhenda
 guhaga
 gukomera
 kurira
 gushyuha
 gukomereka
 kugira akamaro
 kwemeranya
 kwiyongera
 kubabara
 kwihuta
 kugira amahirwe
 kurwara
 kunyerera
 gukomera
 byakabaye
 kubyibuha
 kunanuka
 kunanirwa
 gushyuha
 kujandama
 guhuhera (k'umuyaga)
 ibishyimbo
 ubwanwa
 mukundwa
 igare
 kinini
 inyoni
 umucuzi
 ikiringiti
 imigisha
 amaraso
 iburuzi
 kubira
 guteka
 aho babika ibitabo

bookshop
bottle top
bow
boys
brain
break
bricks
bridge
brown
build
butchery
by the way
carboard box
card
cards
carve
cause
cause to be happy
celebrate
celebration
chair
chance
change
chess
chest
child
cholera
city
clap
class
clinic
close
cloth
clothes
clothes
cloud
clouds/years
coat
come
come from
commit a crime
competitions
computer

iguriro ry'ibitabo
 umupfundikizo w'icupa
 kunama
 abahungu
 ubwonko
 kumeneka
 amatafari
 ikiraro
 inzobe
 kubaka
 ibagiro
 harya ubundi/kari agacyemo
 agakarito
 ikarita
 amakarita
 kugegena
 gutera
 gushimisha
 kwizihiza
 ibirori
 intebe
 amahirwe
 guhindura
 umukino wa esheki
 igituza
 umwana
 korera
 umujyi
 gukoma amashyi
 ishuri
 ivuriro
 gufunga
 igitambaro
 imyenda
 imyambaro
 igicu/kubudika
 ibicu/imyaka
 ikoti
 kuza
 kuva
 gukora icyaha
 amarushanwa
 mudasobwa

congratulations
 cooking spoon
 corn
 corridor
 cottage/ outbuilding
 cotton
 countryside
 crime
 crops
 crouch
 cupboard
 cure
 daughter-in-law
 deliver a baby
 depart, stand up
 deposit
 development
 dish
 doctor
 dog
 donkey
 draw
 dress
 drive
 drum
 each and every
 ear
 east
 Easter
 eggs
 elders
 electricity
 encourage
 enter
 entertain
 examination
 exchange
 excuse me
 exercise
 expect
 expert
 explain
 eye

ishimagiza
 akamamiyo
 ikigori
 ikirongozi
 anegisi
 ipamba
 icyaro
 icyaha
 imyaka
 gusutama
 akabati
 kuvura
 umukazana
 kubyara
 kugenda
 kubitsa
 amajyambere
 koza amasahani
 muganga
 imbwa
 indogobe
 gushushanya
 ikanzu
 gutwara
 ingoma
 buri
 ugutwi
 iburasirazuba
 Pasika
 amagi
 abakuru
 umuriro w'amashanyarazi
 gushishikariza
 kwinjira(i)
 kwidagadura
 isuzumabumenyi
 kugurana
 ihangane
 umwitozo
 guteganya
 inzobere
 gusobanura
 ijisho

falls
farmer
farmers
fertilizer
fields
figs
find, get
finger
finish
firewood
first stomach of ruminant
fish
flat, apartment
floor, ground
flowers
folktale
follow
foot
for the first time
fork
forward with work
fridge
friend
furniture
game played using bottle tops
garden
gather
gift
girl
give birth to a child
go towards
graduation
grandfather
grandmother
grass
green
greet
greeting people from school
greeting people from the fields
greeting people from work
grow
guitar
gun

amasumo
 umuhinzi
 abahinziborozi
 ifumbire
 imirima
 ibitoma
 gushaka
 urutoki
 kurangiza
 urukwi
 igifu cy'inyamaswa yuza
 ifi, kuroba
 icumbi
 hasi
 indabo
 umugani
 gukurikira
 ikirenge
 ubwa mbere
 ikanya
 gukomeza akazi
 firigo
 inshuti
 ibikoresho byo mu nzu
 damu
 ubusitani
 guhuriza hamwe
 impano
 umukobwa
 kubyara
 kwerekeza
 kubona impamyabushobozi
 sogokuru
 nyogokuru
 ibyatsi
 icyatsi
 gusuhuza/kuramutsa
 gusuhuza abo mwigana
 gusuhuza abantu bahinguye
 gusuhuza abo mukorana
 gukura
 gitari
 imbunda

hair
hand
hand something
hands
hang on the line
bare
harvest
bat
bear
heart
help
herd
here is
heroes
hide and seek
hit
hoe
hold, touch
holiday
hoof
hospital
hour
house
hunt
hurt
hygiene
identify
increase
industry
intersection
intestine
investigate, find out
invite
iron
it was
jersey
journey
judgement
keep
kilometer
kind hearted
kitchen
knee

umusatsi
 ikiganza
 guhereza ikintu
 amaboko
 kuguma ku murongo
 urukwavu
 gusarura
 ingofero
 kumva
 umutima
 gufasha
 kuragira
 dore
 intwali
 guhisha no gushakashaka
 gukubita
 isuka
 gufata
 ikuruhuko
 ikinono
 ibitaro
 isaha
 inzu
 guhiga
 kubabaza
 isuku
 kugaragaza
 kongera
 uruganda
 inkomane
 urura
 guperereza
 gutumira
 gutera ipasi
 yari
 umwenda
 urugendo
 urubanza
 kubumbatira
 ikirometero
 umwana mwiza
 igikoni
 ivi

kneel
knife
law
lawyer
lead
leave behind
leaves
leg
let us go
let us say
letter
library
life
line
listen
liver
long long ago
look
look after
look for
look like
lounge/ dinning room
low
lunch
machines
maize
maize cob
malaria
manners/ culture
may you give me
mealie meal
measure
medicine
meet with
meter
midwife
minutes
mix
money
mother
mold
mouth
movie

gupfukama
 icyuma
 itegeko
 umunyamategeko
 kuyobora
 kwanikira
 amababi
 ukuguru
 reka tugende
 reka tuvuge
 ibaruwa
 isomero
 ubuzima
 umurongo
 kumva
 umwijima
 kera cyane
 kureba
 kugenzura
 gushakisha
 kumera nka
 resitora/uburiro
 kugabanya
 ifunguro rya saa sita
 imashini
 ikigori
 igitiritiri
 malariya
 imigenzo/umuco
 wampa
 ifu y'ibigori
 gupima
 umuti, ubuvuzi
 guhura
 metero
 umubyaza
 iminota
 kuvanga
 amafaranga
 mama
 kubumba
 umunwa
 filime

mushroom
neck
neighborhood
neighbors
noise
noise, disturbances
nose
office
oil
okra
old
onion
operation/ surgery
orange
oranges
order
organization
outside
owner
paint
panadol (pain stop)
pancreas
paper
paprika
parents
pass (examination)
passage
pay
peace
peanuts
permission
person
pharmacy
phone
physical make up
piano
piece
pills
plate
plates
play/ dance/ joke
player
policeman

igihumyo
ijosi
urushisiro
abaturanyi
urusaku
akaduruvayo
izuru
ibiro
ubuto
okara
shaje
igitunguru
kubaga
icunga
amacungai
gutegeka
umuryango
hanze
nyiri
gusiga irangi
imiti igabanya ububabare
impindura
urupapuro
urusenda rw'ifua
ababyeyi
gukora isuzumabumenyi
inzira
kwishyura
amahoro
ubunyobwa
uruhushya
umuntu
farumasi
telefoni
kwisiga
inanga
igice
ibinini
isahani, ahantu
amasahani
gukina
umukinnyi
umupolisi

post office
pot
potatoes
prepare
prize
protect
proverb
purple
put
racket
radio
rain
rain coat
rattle
raw
reach out to get something
receive
relatives
relax in the company of others
remember
rent
residents
respect, honor
rest
revere
rib
ritual friend
ritual friendship
river
roast
room
rule
rural home
salt
school
sculpture
sea
season
see
see each other
seller
send
sharpen

ibiro by'iposita
 inkono
 ibirayi
 gutegura
 ishimwe
 kurengera
 umugani
 umwura
 gushyira
 akamanuzo
 radiyo
 kugwa kw'imvura
 ikoti ry'imvura
 amayugi
 cy'ibanze
 kwisumbukuruza
 kwakira
 abafitanye isano
 kwishimira abo muri kumwe
 kwibuka
 ubukode, gukodesha
 abenegihugu
 kubaha
 kuruhuka
 kuramya
 urubavu
 inshuti musengana
 ubucuti n'abo musengana
 umugezi
 kotsa
 icyumba
 gutegeka
 icyaro
 umunyu
 ishuri
 ihangamashusho
 inyanja
 igihe
 kureba
 kurebana
 umucuruzi
 kohereza
 gusongora

shine
 ship
 shiver
 shoulders
 shout
 shower
 sing
 singer
 sink
 sit
 skin
 smell
 smile
 snatch
 snow
 soak
 softly
 son-in-law
 sons-in-law
 sow
 spear
 spectacles/glasses
 spend the day
 spread
 steal
 still together
 stir
 stomach
 stone walls
 stop
 stove
 succeed
 sun hat
 surpass
 surround
 survive
 sweat
 sweep
 swim
 table
 take a deep breath
 tambourine
 tap

kurabagirana
 ubwato
 gutitira
 intugu
 gusakuza
 urwogero
 kuririmba
 umuririmbyi
 ravabo
 kwicara(i)
 uruhu
 guhumura
 kumwenyura
 gushimuta
 amasimbi
 kujandika
 gahoro gahoro
 umukwe
 abakwe
 kubiba
 icumu
 Amadarubindi/amarineti
 kumara umunsi
 gukwirakwiza
 kwiba
 turi kumwe
 kuvanga
 igifu
 inkuta z'amabuye
 guhagarara
 iziko
 gutsinda
 ingofero y'izuba
 kurenga
 gukikiza
 kurokoka
 kubira icyuya
 gukubura
 koga
 ameza
 gushyitsa umutima mu nda
 ikinyuguri
 robine

teacher
tell
temperature
tennis
than (superlative)
thank
thieves
thing
think
throw away
thumb piano
to drink
tobacco
toilet
tomatoes
tongue
tooth
totem(s)
town
train
tuckshop
turn back
turns
type
umbrella
uniform
until
use
utensils
van
vegetable
visitors
vomit
wake up
wallet
wash
watch
water
way
we are with it
wealthy person
wear
wed

umwarimu
 kubwira
 ubushyuhe
 tenisi
 kurusha
 gushima
 abajura
 ikintu
 gutekereza
 kujugunya
 ikembe
 kunywa
 itabi
 tuwarete
 inyanya
 ururimi
 iryinyo
 ikirangabwoko
 umujyi
 gariyamoshi
 iduka ry'ibiryo byoroheje
 kugaruka
 umusaruro
 ubwoko
 umutaka
 impuzankano
 kugeza
 gukoresha
 ibikoresho
 ikamyoneti
 imboga
 abashyitsi
 kuruka
 kubyuka
 ikofi
 koza
 isaha
 amazi
 Inzira
 turayifite
 umukire
 kwambara
 kurongora

wedding
weed
wheat
where exactly
wind
wipe
wire
witchcraft
woman
wool
word, message
work
workers
wrestling
yellow
yes
youngsters

ubukwe
kubagara
ingano
hehe mu by'ukuri
umuyaga
guhanagura
urutsinga
ubupfumu
umugore
ubudodo
ijambo, ubutumwa
umurimo
abakozi
umukino wo gukirana
umuhondo
yego
urubyiruko

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DUSOME IKINYARWANDA

Intermediate Level

Main Features

- The Purpose of this book is to develop the Linguistic and communicative skills of learners of Kinyarwanda. This will help them to have balanced functional knowledge of linguistic structures and a sound vocabulary, as well as the ability to use their skills appropriately in real-life situations.
- The book also encourages students to be systematically involved in activities requiring the communicative use of all the four language skills: speaking, listening, writing, and reading.
- Culture and language are integrated in the book in a way to enable students to achieve both the linguistic competence and the cultural awareness.



Donatien Nsengiyumva graduated from National University of Rwanda in African Languages and Literature with a concentration in Translation and Interpretation. Since 2005, he has been mainly involved in Translation and Localization (Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Swahili, English, and French), Software Project Management, Style Guide Creation, Terminology Creation/Development, Linguistic Quality Inspection/Review, as well in recruiting and training linguists in the use of software localization and terminology management tools.

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